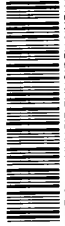


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Some parallel formation in
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Hesperia

Ergänzungsreihe: Schriften zur englischen Philologie
herausgegeben von Hermann Collitz und James W. Bright

Ergänzungsreihe 1. Heft

Some Parallel Formations in English

by

Francis A. Wood

Assoc. Prof. of Germanic Philology
University of Chicago



Göttingen

Vandenhoeck & Ruprecht

1913

Baltimore: The Johns Hopkins Press

Hesperia

Schriften zur germanischen Philologie

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Hermann Collitz

Professor of Germanic Philology
Johns Hopkins University, Baltimore.

Diese Sammlung von Schriften ist aus den Bedürfnissen der germanischen Philologie in den Vereinigten Staaten erwachsen. Ihre Mitarbeiter werden in erster Linie Philologen sein, die an amerikanischen Universitäten wirken oder an solchen ihre Ausbildung erhalten haben. Mit Rücksicht hierauf hat sie den Namen 'Hesperia' erhalten, dessen Verwendung uns durch Professor Gildersleeves Schrift: 'Hellas and Hesperia' nahegelegt war.

Ausgegeben sind Nr. 1 bis 4:

1. **Hermann Collitz**, Das schwache Präteritum und seine Vorgeschichte. XVI, 256 S. 1912. Geh. 8 M.; Leinwdbd. 8,80 M.

Der herkömmlichen Ansicht gegenüber, welche in dem schwachen Präteritum eine Zusammenhang mit dem Zeitwort „tun“ sieht, wird hier die Auffassung begründet, daß das schwache Präteritum als eigenartige Entwicklung des indogermanischen medialen Perfekts anzusehen sei. Die Einleitung gibt Auskunft über die bisherigen Versuche, die Entstehung des schwachen Präteritums zu erklären. Ein Anhang enthält Bemerkungen zum lateinischen Perfekt und eine neue Theorie des griechischen Passivaoristes.

Das Buch ist also auch für Altphilologen von Bedeutung.

2. **Hans Sachs and Goethe**. By **M. C. Burchinal**, Ph. D. IV, 52 S. 1912. Geh. 1,80 M.; Leinwdbd. 2,50 M.

Diese Schrift behandelt vorzugsweise das Metrum des Urfaust in seinem Verhältnisse zu dem Verse der Spruchgedichte des Hans Sachs. Die verschiedenen Ansichten, die sich in der Auffassung des sogen. „Knittelverses“ geltend gemacht haben, werden eingehend besprochen.

3. **Wörterbuch und Reimverzeichnis zu dem „Armen Heinrich“ Hartmann's von d. Aue**. Von **Guido C. L. Riemer**, Prof. a. d. **Buñnell-University, Lewisburg**. IV, 162 S. 1912. Geh. 3 M.; Lwdbd. 3,70 M.

Bei der Ausarbeitung dieses Wörterbuches hat dem Verf. ein ähnliches Ziel vorgeschwebt, wie es sich Benede bei seinem Wörterbuche zum Iwein gesteckt hatte. Namentlich gilt das insofern, als auch das vorliegende Buch sowohl dem Anfänger wie dem gelehrten Sachgenossen zu gute kommen möchte. Dem Anfänger zu liebe ist die Bedeutung der Wörter etwas ausführlicher dargestellt als bei B. Es erschien dabei ratsam, möglichst auf die allmähliche Entwicklung der Bedeutungen der einzelnen Wörter Rücksicht zu nehmen und die verschiedenen Stadien in der Begriffsentwicklung klar hervortreten zu lassen. Der Absicht einer genauen Auffassung des mittelhochdeutschen Textes dienen auch die an vielen Stellen beigefügten Übersetzungen einzelner Sätze oder Satzteile. — Um die Brauchbarkeit des Wörterbuches für wissenschaftliche Zwecke zu erhöhen, ist auf die Varianten der Ausgaben von Haupt-Martin, von Wadernagel-Toischer-Stadler und von Beck Rücksicht genommen.

Fortsetzung auf der 3. Umschlagseite.

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I. K-Formations.

It is generally recognized that *g* (IE. \hat{g} , \mathfrak{z} , \mathfrak{z}^n) is a common suffixal element or root-determinative in the various IE. languages. This may be added to a simpler form of the root, making a new base no longer felt as a derivative, as : Lat. *plāga*, *plango*; *striga*, *stringo*; *vergo*, Skt. *vr̥ṇākti* 'dreht', etc. Or it may be added to a root or stem, as a primary or secondary suffix, with plain reference to the source, as : Lat. *rorāgo*, *orīgo*, *albūgo*, OHG. *altihha*, *armihha*, *fullihha*, etc. Finally, from such formations secondary suffixes -*āgo*- (*-gon*-, *-gā*-, *-gi*-, *-gu*-, etc.), -*īgo* -*ōgo*-, -*ūgo*-, -*ngo*-, -*ingo*-, etc. would arise and might attach themselves without reference to the stem vowel, as : Lat. *claudīgo* : *claudus*; Gr. $\pi\acute{\epsilon}\rho\upsilon\mathfrak{z}$: $\pi\acute{\epsilon}\rho\omicron\nu$; Goth. *ibuks* 'zurückgewendet' but OHG. *ippihhōn* 'zurückrollen', etc. Or such suffixes might take the place of other suffixes, as in I, 273, 325, 527.

In Germ., in addition to the inherited words, were formed many new nouns, adjectives, and verbs with *k*-suffixes. These were especially productive in Norse and English. In Eng. this productiveness was due in part to the considerable number of loanwords from the Norse. But the examples below show that -*ock* was, perhaps we may say is, a living suffix in provincial Eng.

That the added guttural was in most cases \mathfrak{z} or \hat{g} , not g^u , is made certain by the Gothic and Norse : Goth. *ahaks*, *anaks*, *ajuk*-, *ibuks*, *miluks*; *halks*, *jiuka*, *juk*, *striks*, *þairkō*, etc. as against *wraiks* and perhaps *þlaqus*; ON. *dýrka*, *einka*, *hláka*, *mínka*, *samka*, and many more, in which there is no trace of Germ. -*kw*-. There is, therefore, no ground for writing Goth. **hauzaqōn* for *hорchen*.

The same is true outside of Germ. : Gr. $\lambda\acute{\alpha}\lambda\alpha\gamma\epsilon\varsigma$ $\chi\lambda\omega\rho\omicron\iota$ $\beta\acute{\alpha}\tau\rho\alpha\chi\omicron\iota$, $\lambda\alpha\lambda\alpha\gamma\acute{\eta}$ 'Geschwätz', $\lambda\alpha\lambda\alpha\gamma\acute{\epsilon}\omega$ 'schwatze' (cp. MLG. *lolliken* 'leise murmeln od. singen'); $\pi\acute{\alpha}\tau\alpha\gamma\omicron\varsigma$, $\pi\alpha\tau\alpha\gamma\acute{\epsilon}\omega$; $\pi\lambda\alpha\tau\alpha\gamma\acute{\omega}\nu$,

πλαταγέω, πλατυγίζω: σελαγέω, etc.; Lat. *aerūgo*, *albūgo*, *lumbāgo*, *plantāgo*; *orīgo*, *claudīgo*, with which compare *castigāre*, *futigāre*. These may have been formed directly with the verbal suffix from *castus*, **fatus*, **fatis*, or from lengthened adjectives **castīgus*, **fatīgus*, like *mendicāre* from *mendīcus*.

In Germ. the verbal suffixes *-akōn*, *-ikōn*, *-ukōn*, etc. were added to nouns, adjectives, and verbs, and do not imply earlier adjectives with a *k*-suffix, though such adjectives no doubt were the source of the verbal formation. Verbs with a *k*-suffix may be diminutives, intensives, factitives, or inchoatives. Nouns may be diminutives or (and this is most common) simply expressive of some quality or act.

The examples¹⁾ given below represent every period of the language. They form a number of interesting groups, of which the following may be mentioned:

Diminutives. I, 6, 8, 79, 89, 118, 127, 152, 172, 181, 211, 213, 232, 248, 252, 300, 310, 320, 330, 330*a*, 356, 357, 360, 487, 503, 514, 515, 516, 538. Here also belong some of the words in other groups, but it is a mistaken idea that *-ock* in Eng. is chiefly a diminutive suffix. Here also words in *-kin*, which are not here given.

Intensives, Augmentatives, and Frequentatives. I, 4, 5, 16, 17, 31, 35, 41, 42, 44, 53, 59, 61, 63, 73, 75, 77, 81, 97, 109, 112, 114, 126, 140, 195, 209, 219, 231, 234, 236, 238, 244, 255, 274, 284, 285, 287, 293, 303, 370, 377, 418, 513, 536.

Factitives. I, 24, 28, 47, 93, 96, 319. These are formed from adjectives, and are very common in Norse.

Terms descriptive of persons as to form, behavior, characteristics, etc. I, 108, 124, 131, 134, 136, 146, 153, 155, 165,

¹⁾ These are taken, for the most part, from Sweet, *The Student's Dictionary of Anglo-Saxon*; Stratmann-Bradley, *A Middle English Dictionary*; Wright, *The English Dialect Dictionary*; Jamieson, *Etymological Dictionary of the Scottish Language*; *The Century Dictionary*. Other dialect dictionaries were consulted for related words. In the lists are included not only words with a Germ. suffix *-ak-*, *-uk-*, etc., but also many with a *k*-determinative. The words are given in groups, Old, Middle, and New English, in alphabetical order according to the consonants. In this order *c*, *ch*, *k*, *q* are given as *k*; *s*, *z* as *s*; *sc*, *sh*, *sk* as *sk*; *þ* after *t*; *wh* after *w*. Words beginning with a vowel come first in each list.

167, 176, 180, 187, 192, 212, 272, 287, 342, 343, 348, 351, 362, 415, 432, 435, 442, 452, 461, 464, 466, 482, 485, 488, 490, 509, 551, and many others. Like these are many terms descriptive of animals, things, actions, etc. Here also belong many proper names, as: Braddock, Chaddock, Chubbock, Craddock, Garrick, Halleck, Herrick, Lenox, Lubbock, Lummox, Maddock, Mallock, Paddock, Pollock, etc. This is an old way of forming proper names. See I, 14, 21.

Fishes. I, 82, 106, 117, 133, 176.*a*, 196, 197, 271, 317, 338, 339, 396.

Birds. I, 26, 45, 48, 57, 80, 90, 91, 100, 105, 107, 186, 336, 382, 453, 471, 478, 493, 504, 517, 519, 546, 548, 549.

Mammals. I, 67, 125, 157, 167, 170, 171, 281, 305, 309, 312, 545.

Batrachia, Crustacea, Worms, Mollusks. I, 76, 87, 88, 172, 251, 259, 335, 339, 394.

Plants. I, 23, 32, 33, 39, 40, 43, 53 *a*, 120, 124, 204, 217, 306, 360.

Parts of the Body. I, 6, 78, 130, 182, 209, 233, 280, 290, 297, 325, 327, 341, 400.

Blemishes on the Body. I, 36, 56, 71, 161, 530.

Tools, Implements, Utensils, etc. I, 38, 55, 60, 132, 214, 249, 254, 255, 256, 263, 281, 291, 357, 358, 359, 378, 392, 403, 406, 416, 458, 533, 535, 542, 543.

Besides these many other smaller groups might be given.

Old English.

1. *Ēce* 'eternal', Goth. *ajuk-dūps* 'Ewigkeit': *ainvs* 'Zeit'.

2. **Ēowoc*, *ēow(o)cig* 'of a ewe': *ēowu* 'ewe', *ēow* 'sheep', Lat. *ovis*.

3. *Ieldecian*, *elcian* 'delay', *elcra* 'the latter' (= Goth. **aldiriza*), OHG. *altih* 'alt', *alticha* 'anacula, anula', *alticho* 'senex, presbyter': *alt*, OE. *eald* 'old', *ieldan* 'delay'.

4. *Bedecian* 'beg' (probably = Goth. **bidakōn* not **bidagōn*, since Goth. *bidagwa* may equally well be for **bidaga*): OE. *gebed* 'prayer', *biddan* 'request, demand', Goth. *bidjan* 'bitten'.

5. *Bælcan* 'vociferate', *bealcan*, *bealcettan* 'belch forth, utter', ME. *belken*, NE. *belch*, MLG. *belken*, *bolken* 'böllen, vom Schreien des Rindviehes', NHG. *bölken*, Du. *bulken* 'böllen, blöken', *balken* 'schreien (wie der Esel); widerlich rufen, sprechen, singen':

ON. *belia* 'bellow', *bylia* 'resound, roar', OE. *bellan* 'bellow', HG. *bellan* 'bellen', etc. Cp. I, 109.

6. *Bealluc*, ME. *ballok*, NE. *ballock* 'testicle': *ball*.

7. *Balc* 'ridge between two furrows', *balca* 'heap', ME., NE. *balk*, ON. *bplkr* 'Abteilung', *balkr* 'Scheidewand, Abteilung', *bialke* 'Balken', OHG. *balko* 'Balken', etc., ON. *bulke* 'Schiffslast', ME. *bulke* 'heap, hump', NE. *bulk*, Gr. *φάλαγξ* 'beam, pole, log, trunk, block': ON. *bolr*, *bulr* 'Baumstamm, Rumpf', MHG. *bole* 'Planke', root *bhel-* 'swell'.

8. *Bulluc*, ME. *bullok*, NE. *bullock*: OE. *bula*, ON. *bole* 'bull'.

9. *Bannuc* 'cake of bread, scone', ME. *bannok*, NE. *bannock*, *bonnock*, *bunnock* 'a cake composed of oatmeal or barley mixed with water and baked on a griddle' (Gael. *bannoch*, *bonnach*): ME. *bonne*, *bunne* 'cake, small loaf', NE. *bun*. For rime words I, 148, 242.

10. *Blæc* 'black', *sb.* 'ink', MLG. *black*, OHG. *blach* 'schwarze Tinte', pre-Germ. **mlogo-*, Gr. *ἀμολγός* 'darkness', *ἀμολγῶ· ζόφφ* Hes.: *μέλας* 'black' (Color-Names 73).

11. *Brecan* 'break', Goth. *brikan* etc., Lat. *frango*, Gr. *φάραγξ* 'a mountain or rock with clefts, a deep chasm, gully, cleft': *φάρω* 'cleave, cut, sever', *φαρόω* 'plow', *φάρος* 'furrow', Lat. *forāre*, OHG. *borōn* 'bohren', etc. (Persson Wz. 18f.).

12. *Brūcan* 'make use of, enjoy; eat; spend (time); possess, keep', Goth. *brūkjan* 'gebrauchen', etc., Lat. *frūgēs*, *fruor*: Skt. *bhārvati* 'kaut, verzehrt', Av. *bourva-* 'food', OE. *brēotan* 'break', *bryttian* 'tear to pieces, divide; distribute; share, possess, enjoy' (Color-Names 25).

13. *Dalc* 'brooch, bracelet', ME. 'pin, brooch', ON. *dalkr* 'the pin in the cloaks of the ancients', Ir. *delg* 'Dorn, Tuchnadel' (Fick II¹, 150): Gr. *θάλος*, *θαλλός* 'young shoot, branch', *θάλλω* 'sprout, shoot out, bloom'.

14. *Falca* in *Westerfalca*, name of a king, *Falco*, pre-historic proper name among the Lombards, Visigoths, Gallic Franks, and Anglo-Saxons, OHG. *falcho* 'Falke' etc. (cf. Walde Et. Wb.² 267), MLG. *val(e)ke* 'fahles Pferd', NHG. Als. *falch* (*fūlix*, *fūlex*) 'Kuh oder Ochs von blaßgelber Farbe', *falk* (*fūlik*) 'falbes Pferd, blaßgelbe Kuh', Swab. *fūlx*, *-lx*, *-ltx*, *-lk* 'Pferd von gelber Haarfarbe; Rindvieh derselben Farbe', *falchel* 'fahle Kuh', *falchet* 'falb', *jälcheln* 'Dorn- und andre Stecken mit

Eschen- oder Erlenlaub reiben, um sie rotgelb, *falch* zu machen', Swiss *falch* 'falb', sb. 'Kuh od. Pferd von fahler, weißgrauer od. hellbrauner, gelblicher Farbe', *falche*ⁿ 'fahle dürre Gräser, bes. an Waldrainen', Norw. *falkast* 'verwelken; hinschwinden' : OE. *fealo* 'dull-colored, yellow, brown, bay (horse)', *fealwian* grow yellow; ripen, wither', OHG. *falo* 'fahl, falb', etc.

15. *Folc* 'people, crowd', NE. *folk* etc., Skt. *prājya-s* 'reichlich, viel' (author, MLN., Nov. 1910) : Gr. *πλήθος* 'multitude', Lat. *populus*, *plēbēs*, Goth. *filu* 'viel' etc.

16. *Fer(e)cian* 'bring (a person), support (life), feed; go, proceed', ME. *ferkien* 'carry; proceed' : Goth. *farjan* 'zu Schiffe fahren', OE. *ferian* 'carry, convey, lead, bring; go, depart', *faran* 'go'.

17. *Fȳrcian* 'flash' : *fȳr* 'fire'.

18. *Flōc* 'a flat fish', ON. *flóke* 'a kind of halibut', OHG. *flah* 'flach', Gr. *πέλαγος* 'open sea' : **pelā-* 'flat, level', Lat. *plānus*, OE. *flōr* 'floor, ground', ON. *flatr* 'flat'.

19. *Flōcan* 'clap, applaud', Goth. *flōkan* 'beklagen', OHG. *fluohhan* 'fluchen', Lat. *plāga* 'blow', *plango* etc. : Lith. *plóti (rankas)* 'die Hände breit zusammenschlagen, breitschlagen'.

20. *Frec* 'bold; greedy', Goth. *-friks*, ON. *frekr*, OHG. *freh*, OE. *frēcne* 'daring, bold; terrible; dangerous', ON. *frōkn* 'kühn, mutig', OS. *frōkni* 'kühn' : root *pere-* 'go, press forward' : Lat. *precor, procax*, OHG. *fergōn* 'fordern, bitten'; OE. *fram* 'vigorous, bold, brave'; OHG. *fordarōn* 'fordern, verlangen'.

21. *Gifeca*, proper name, MHG. *Gibeche*.

22. *Geoloca* 'yolk', ME. *zeolke*, NE. *yolk, yelk* : OE. *geolo* 'yellow', OHG. *gelo*.

23. *Gealloc* 'comfrey, bruisewort' : *gealla* 'gall, sore on the skin'.

24. *Gearcian* 'prepare, supply', ME. *g(e)arkien*, NE. dial. *yark* 'make ready', OE. *gearcung* 'preparation' : *gearo* 'ready', *gierwan* 'prepare', OHG. *garo, garawen*.

25. *Gruncian* : *grunian* 'grunt'.

26. *Hafoc* 'hawk', ON. *haukr*, OHG. *habuh*, pre-germ. **qapugo-* 'the gray bird' : Skt. *kapó-ta-s* 'grau, bleigrau', sb. 'Taube', *kapīñjala-s* 'Haselhuhn' etc. (author, Color-Names 88) or **qapugo-* 'seizer' : Lat. *capio*. Cp. I, 231.

27. *Halc* 'corner, hiding-place', ME. *halke* 'angulus, lati-

bulum': *hal* 'secret place, corner', OE. *healh* 'corner, hiding-place'. Cp. East Fries. *holken* 'versteckt od. heimlich tun, ein verstecktes, heimliches, hehlerisches, diebisches Verständnis mit jemandem haben', *holker* 'ein Diebshehler od. Betreiber von unredlichen Gewerben'.

28. *Hole* 'hollow, cavity', ME. *holk* 'hollow part', *holken* 'hollow out, thrust out', NE. *hulk* 'take out the entrails of (hare): in mining: take down or remove, as the softer part of a lode, before removing the harder part', *sb.* 'the removal of the gouge or soft part from the side of the lode; the excavation made by this operation', *howk* 'hollow out', MLG. *holken* 'aushöhlen', East Fries. *holken*, *hölken* 'hohl machen, höhlen', *holke*, *hölke* 'kleine Höhlung od. Vertiefung, kleines Loch', Norw. dial. *holka* 'a depression in the land', Swed. *hålka* 'hollow out': OE. *hol* 'hollow', *sb.* 'hole, cave, den', etc.

29. *Hule* 'shed, hut', ME. *hulk* 'shanty, hut', *hulken* 'hide', NE. dial. *hulk* 'pigsty, cattle-pen': OE. *helan* 'cover, hide', *hol* 'hole', etc.

30. *Hyle* 'bend, turn', *gehylced* 'spread out, diverging', NE. dial. Shetl. *holk* 'hump, humpback', *holkel* 'humpbacked', *holk* 'walk bent or humped up; hobble, limp': Gr. *κελλδν σιρεβλδν, πλάγιον* Hes., *κελλδς* 'bent, lame, halt', Goth. *halts* 'lahm', etc., NHG. *holpern*.

31. *Hȳrenian* 'harken', ME. *herknien*, *herkien*, NE. *harken*, *hark*, OFries. *hērkia*, MLG. *horken*, early MHG. *hōrechen* 'horchen': OE. *hīeran* 'hear', Goth. *hausjan*, etc.

32. *Hassoc* 'coarse grass', ME. *hassok* 'tuft of grass or rushes', NE. *hassock* (dial. also *hazzick*, *huzzick*, *hossock*, etc.) 'coarse grass which grows in rank tufts on boggy ground, esp., the large sedge, *Carex paniculata*, the dried tufts of which were used in churches for footstools; a besom, anything bushy, a large round turf used as a seat; a thick hard cushion used as a footstool or in place of a kneeling-berch': Germ. **hass-* 'mat, tuft', with which cp. Lat. *cassis* 'hunting-net, snare' (from **cattis* or **catsis*), *catēna* (**catesnā*) 'chain', 'fetter'. For synonymous words see I, 43, 120, 124. Or *hassoc* from Welsh *hêsγ* 'Binsen, Riedgras' (Fick Wb. III⁴ 424).

33. *Hleomoc* 'brooklime, a plant, *Veronica Beccabunga*, with blue flowers in loose lateral spikes'.

34. *Hrēac* 'heap; hayrick', ON. *hraukr* (*hrúga*) 'Haufe': Lith.

krūvā 'Haufe', *kráuju* 'packe, lade, setze oder lege aufeinander', ChSl. *kryti* 'decken': Gr. *κρυβάζω, κρύπτω* 'cover', II, 2.

35. *Hrician* 'cut to pieces': ChSl. *kroiti* 'schneiden', Lett. *krijāt* 'schinden', Gr. *κείρω* 'cut'.

36. *Hwylca* 'tumor, boil', ME. *whelke*, NE. *whelk* 'wheal, pustule': ME. *wheel, whele*, NE. *wheal* 'pimple, pustule', OE. *hwelian* 'suppurate'.

37. *Gēoc* 'help, consolation, safety': Lat. *juvo* 'help' (Zupitza Gutt. 95).

38. *Geoc* 'yoke', Goth. *juk*, Lat. *jugum*, Skt. *yugá-m*: *yáuti, yuváti* 'bindet an, spannt an'.

39. *Cedelc* 'a plant of the genus *Mercurialis*', NE. dial. *kedlock, cadlock, ketlock, kellock*, etc. 'field mustard, *Sinapis arvensis*', Dan. *kiddike*, LG. *kiddik, köddik*, NHG. *kettich* 'Hederich'. The original vowel is doubtful.

40. *Cammoc*, NE. dial. *cammock, kemmick* 'the plant rest-harrow; a name given to almost any plant with a yellow flower'.

41. *Cearcian* 'creak; gnash (teeth)', ME. *chirkin* 'creak; twitter', NE. dial. *chark* 'make a grating noise, crunch; grumble', Skt. *gárjati* 'prasselt', Lith. *girgždėti* 'knarren' (Zupitza Gutt. 144): OE. *ceorran* 'creak'. Cp. 42.

42. *Ceorcian* 'complain', NE. dial. *kerk* 'scold, nag', MLG. *karok* 'Dohle oder Krähe': OE. *ceorian* 'murmur, grumble', NE. dial. *cherr, churr* 'chirp, twitter', *char* 'chide, use querulous language, grumble', *chirm* 'chirp, warble, croon; murmur, fret', ME. *chirm*, OE. *cierm* 'noise, shouting', etc. Cp. II, 36, 71.

43. *Cassoc* 'sedge, coarse grass', NE. dial. *cassock* 'couch-grass; any kind of binding weed'.

44. *Cnocian* 'knock; pound' (in a mortar), NE. *knock*, ON. *knoka*, MHG. *knochen* 'knuffen', *knoche* 'Knochen' etc.: ON. *knýja* 'stossen, schlagen; drängen', *knúte* 'Knöchel', OE. *cnūwian* 'pound' (in a mortar), M Du. *cnauwen, cnouwen*, Du. *knauwen* 'gnaw'.

45. *Cranoc, cornoc* 'crane', OHG. *chranuh, chranih*, NHG. *kranich*: OE. *cran* 'crane', MHG. *krane*, Gr. *γέρανος* etc.

46. *Lyttucas* 'particulæ', OLG., M Du. *luttic* 'klein', OFries. *litik*: OHG. *luz-ig, luzzil* 'klein, wenig', OS. *luttīl* 'klein, gering', OE. *lȳtel* 'little', *lȳt* adv., Lith. *liūdnas* 'traurig'.

47. *Līpercian* 'soothe; flatter': *līpra* 'milder, more gentle', NHG. *lindern*.

48. *Lāwerce* 'lark' NE. *lark*, Sc. *laverock*, OHG. *lērahha*, MHG. *lērche*, *lēwerch*, Du. *leeuwerik*, etc.

49. *Meoluc*, *meolc* 'milk', *meolcian* 'milk; suckle', Goth. *miluks* 'Milch', ON. *miǫlk*, OFries. *melok*, OS. *miluk*. OHG. *miluh*, pre-Germ. **melug-* 'pressed out fluid': root *mel-* 'press' in Lat. *mulceo*, *mul-geo*. Or Goth. *miluks* etc. from *mel-* in Gr. *μέλι* 'honey', Lat. *mel*, Goth. *milip* 'honey', OE. *mele-*, *mil-dēaw* 'honeydew, nectar'. In this case the primary meaning was 'juice, liquid'. For meaning cp. OHG. *sou* 'Saft', Skt. *sūma-s* 'milk, water', *sōma-s* 'soma', Ir. *suth* 'milk'; Skt. *sudhā* 'nectar, milk'; Skt. *mādhu* 'honey; mead', OHG. *metu* 'Met'.

50. *Melcan* 'milk', OHG. *melchan* 'melken' etc., Gr. *ἀμέλω*, Lat. *mulgeo*, M Ir. *bligim*, Lith. *mėlžu* 'melke', root *meleĝ-* 'press, milk': root *mel-* 'press, rub: crush', Lat. *molo* etc.

51. *Mearc* 'mark; boundary; limit', *mearcian* 'make a mark, mark; mark out, plan; fix boundaries; describe', Goth. OHG. *marka* 'Grenze, Grenzgebiet, Mark', Lat. *margo* 'border', Gr. *ἀμέρω* 'strip, pluck off': root *mer-* 'rub: crush; mark, etc.', Skt. *mṛāti* 'crush', Gr. *μαραίνω* 'crush, waste away'.

52. *Mierce* 'dark, murky; evil', ON. *myrkr* 'dunkel', OS. *mirki* 'finster', ON. *morkna* 'zerfallen, verwittern, hinschwinden': Gr. *μαραίνω* 'waste away, wither', Lat. *marceo* 'wither, droop', *marcidus* 'withered; weak; pale, dull', Skt. *markā-s* 'Verfinsterung', ChSl. *mrákū* 'Finsternis' etc. (Color- Names 106).

53. *Murcian*, *murcnian* 'complain, murmur; grieve', ME. *murken*, *murknen* 'murmur', M Du. *morkelen* 'murren': ON. *murra*, MLG., NHG. *murren*, Du. *morren*.

53a. *Mer(e)ce* 'smallage', ON. *merki*, MLG. *merk* 'Wassereppich': OE. *mere* 'lake, pool', *merisc* 'marsh', Lat. *mare*.

54. *Māsce* 'mesh', OHG., OLG. *māšca*, ON. *mǫskue* 'Masche', Lith. *māzgas* 'Knoten', *mezgù* 'knüpfe Knoten, stricke (Netze)': OHG. *māsa* 'Narbe, Wundmal; entstellender Flecken', *masar* 'knorriger Auswuchs an Ahorn- und andern Bäumen'.

55. *Mattoc* 'mattock, pickax', NE. *mattock* (Welsh *matog* 'hoe', loanword or source).

56. *Pudoc* 'wart, wen': NE. *pod* 'a legume or silicle', *poddy* 'round and stout in the belly', MLG. *pudel* 'Dose, Beutel' (IE. *a^x*: *a^xi*: *a^xu* 51).

57. *Ruddoc* 'robin redbreast', ME. *ruddok*, NE. dial. *ruddock* and (with new reference to *red*) *reddock*, Sc. *ruddoch* : OE. *rudu* 'red color, redness', *rēad* 'red'.

58. *Sūcan* 'suck' MDu. *sūken*, Lat. *sūgo* : OE. *sēaw* 'juice', OHG. *souw* 'Saft', Skt. *sunóti* 'preßt aus, keltet' : OE. *sūpan* 'sup', II, 16.

59. *Smercian* 'smile', ME. *smirken*, NE. *smirk* 'smile affectedly or wantonly; look affectedly soft or kind', *smirk* 'an affected smile, a soft look', *smirk* 'smart, spruce' : Faroese *smírast* 'lächeln', Skt. *smēra-s* 'lächelnd'. MHG. *smieren* 'lächeln' belongs here only in case *-ie-* comes from pre-Germ. *-ēi-*, which is doubtful.

60. *Spelc* 'splint for broken limb', *spilcan* 'bind with splints', ON. *spialk* 'skewer', *spelkia* 'spread apart with skewers', Du. *spalk* 'splint', *spalken* 'bind with splint; hold open with skewer', EFries. *spalk(e)* 'abgespaltenes Stück, Splitter, Scheit', *spalken* 'platzen, bersten, spalten, reißen', Lith. *spilgà* 'Stecknadel', Skt. *phalgù-s* 'winzig, schwach, gering' : *phálati* 'springt entzwei, prallt zurück', *sphālayati* 'läßt anprallen, schlägt auf, zerreißt', Lith. *spāliai* 'Schäben', NHG. Als. *spale*ⁿ 'Sprosse in der Wagenleiter; Speiche am Rad', OE. *speld* 'splinter', OHG. *spaltan* 'spalten', etc.

61. *Spearca* 'spark', *spiercan* 'sparkle; sputter', *spiercing* 'sprinkling', *spræc*, *spranca* 'shoot, twig', etc., Lat. *spargo*, Skt. *sphūrjati* 'bricht hervor; prasselt', etc. : *sphurāti* 'tritt, schnell, zuckt, zittert', etc. (Persson Wz. 17).

62. *Stýfician* 'root up', *ā-stýfician* 'extirpate' : ON. *stúfr* 'stump', *stofn* 'stem, trunk', OE. *stofn* 'stem, trunk; shoot, twig', *stybb* 'stump'.

63. *Stealc* 'steep', NE. *stalk* 'a high proud, stately step or walk', *vb.* 'walk with slow, dignified strides', Norw. dial. *stalka*, *stulka* 'stalk, pace' : OE. *stiell* 'leap', *stiellan* 'leap', *steall* 'act of standing', Skt. *sthálati* 'steht'. Cp. the following and II, 105.

64. **Stealc-*, ME. *stalke* 'stalk, stem', OSwed. *stiælke*, Norw. *stjellk*, *stalk* 'stalk' : OE. *stæla*, *stela* 'stalk; support', MLG. *stale* 'Stolle, Bein oder Fuß (einer Kiste etc.)', Skt. *sthálati* 'steht'.

65. *Stealcian* 'walk cautiously', NE. *stalk* 'walk stealthily, steal along; steal up to game under cover of something else', *sb.* 'the pursuit of game by stealthy approach or under cover' :

OE. *stalian* 'steal; go stealthily', *stalu* 'stealing, theft', *stelan* 'steal'.

66. *Stearc* 'rigid; stern, severe; violent, strong', NE. *stark* 'stiff', OHG. *starc* 'stark, kräftig', *storkanēn* 'starr, hart werden', etc., OE. *strec*, *strēc* 'vehement, violent, mighty, stern, rigorous': OE. *stierne* 'stern', MHG. *starren* 'starr werden', Skt. *sthira-s* 'fest, stark', Gr. *σιτερός* 'hard', *σιτηνής* 'strong, hard, harsh', Lat. *strēnuus*.

67. *Stierc*, *stytic* 'calf', NHG. *stärke* 'junge Kuh, die noch nicht gekalbt hat': OHG. *stero* 'Widder', Goth. *staira* 'unfruchtbar', Gr. *σιεῖρα*, Lat. *sterilis* 'sterile', Skt. *stari-s* 'unfruchtbare Kuh, Stärke'.

68. *Strīcan* 'rub, wipe; move, go', Goth. *striks* 'Strich' etc., Lat. *striga* 'furrow', *strigilis* 'scraper', *stringo* 'touch, graze; strip off, pluck off': *stria* 'furrow, channel, flute of a column', OHG. *strīmo* 'Striemen, Streifen', MHG. *streifen* 'streifen, gleiten: abhäuten'.

69. *Ā-swefecian* 'root up', 'eradicate', primarily 'cause to cease': *ā-swebban* 'make to cease, destroy, annul; kill', *swefan* 'sleep; cease; be dead'.

70. *Swīcan* 'wander, depart, withdraw favor or allegiance; desert, be traitor to; deceive', OFries. *swīka* 'verlassen' etc.: root *swēi-*, OE. *ā-swāman* 'wander about; (with *fram*) depart', *ā-swāman* 'cease', ON. *sueima* 'schwanken, schweben', MHG. *sweimen* 'schweben, schweifen, fahren', OHG. *swīnan* 'schwinden, abnehmen' etc.

71. *Swelca* 'pustule', NE. dial. *swelks* 'swelling': OE. *swyle* 'swelling, tumor, abscess', *geswell* 'swelling, tumor', *swellan* 'swell'.

72. *Sweorcan* 'become dark; become sad', *gesweorc* 'cloud, mist', OS. *swerkan* 'stürmisch, finster, traurig werden', etc., pre-Germ. *swer-g-* 'be stormy, dark': Lith. *svirus* 'schwebend, schwankend', *sverdu* 'schwanke, taumele', Lat. *surdus* 'indistinct, stupid, dull', Goth. *swarts* 'black', ON. *sorte* 'black cloud', etc. (author, Color-Names 90f.). Cp. I, 475.

73. *Tolcian*, *tolcettan* 'be luxuriant, wanton', *tolcettung* (*tol-getung*) 'incitement', NE. dial. *tolc* 'tempt, coax, entice; with *down*: render food more palatable': *toll* 'draw, pull, drag; draw, invite, entice, allure; with *down*: render food more palatable', ME. *tollen*, *tollien*, *tullen*, *tillen* 'draw, allure, entice', OE. *for-*

tyllan 'lead astray, seduce', *betillan* 'decoy', NE. *till* 'draw, pull; entice, allure; intr. draw, stretch, reach', Du. *tillen* 'bewegen, auf-, emporheben', EFries. *tillen* 'heben, von od. aus der Stelle bewegen', OFries. *tilla*, root **delā* 'draw, stretch, extend': Lith. *dėl̃na* 'flache Hand', *delsiù* 'säume, zögere, tue etwas langsam', ChSl. *dl̃gũ*, Skt. *dirghá-s* 'lang' etc.

74. *þurruc* 'small ship; bottom part of a ship', NE. dial. *thurruck* 'the lower flooring of the stern of a boat', MLG. *dork* 'Platz, wo sich der Schmutz sammelt, bes. der unterste Teil des Schiffsraumes, sentina', MDu. *dorc, dorric* 'bilge; bilge-water', Du. *durk* 'der Schiffsboden, wo die Grundsuppe zusammenläuft', perhaps Lat. *turgeo* (**tursa^g-*) 'swell, bulge': base **tūr-s-* 'swell', ON. *þurs, þors* 'Unhold, Riese', OE. *þyrs* 'giant, demon', OHG. *duris, durs*, MHG. *dürse* 'Riese', Gr. *τῦραις* 'tower, bastion, walled city', Lat. *turris* (for this combination of meanings cf. Walde Et. Wb.² s. v. *verrūca*), Gr. *σωρός* 'heap; mound', Lat. *tumeo, tumulus*, etc. For meaning cp. NE. *bulge* 'a swelling, hump', v. 'swell out': *bilge* 'the wider part or belly of a cask; the breadth of a ship's bottom'.

75. *Wealcan* 'roll, fluctuate; tr. roll, whirl; twist, wring; revolve in one's mind', *gewealc* 'rolling; struggle, battle', *wealca* 'wave; light robe', NE. *walk*, ON. *valka* 'hin u. her bewegen', OHG. *walchan* 'walken, dicht machen, verfilzen; prügeln', Skt. *vālgati* 'bewegt sich heftig, springt': *vālati* 'wendet sich, dreht sich', *valana-m* 'Wallen, Wogen', Lith. *veliù, vėlti* 'walken: Haare, Fäden etc. in einander verwirren, verschlingen', OHG. *wallan* 'wallen, wogen', *wallōn* 'wallen, wandern' etc.

76. *Weoloc, weolc* 'whelk' (a mollusk with a spiral or convoluted shell), ME. *welk*, NE. *whelk*, dial. *willok* 'periwinkle', Germ. **weluka-* 'spiral, twisted': Gr. *εἰλῶ* 'roll, wrap; pass. wind, twist oneself', Lat. *volvo* 'roll, turn about', OE. *wealwian* 'roll', Skt. *vālati* etc. For meaning cp. Gr. *ἐλίσ* 'anything twisted, winding or spiral': *ἐλίκη* 'part of a shell-fish'.

Middle English.

77. *Bulken* 'strike, beat', NE. dial. *bullock, boolk, bulk* 'throb, palpitate': ME. *bulten* 'knock', OE., NE. *bolt*, OHG. *bolōn* 'wälzen rollen, werfen, schleudern'.

78. *Buttok* 'buttock', see I, 130.

79. *Dalk(e)* 'a hollow, hole, depression', NE. dial. *delk* : OE. *dæl*, ME., NE. *dale* 'valley', *dell* 'a little dale, glen', Goth. *dal* 'Tal, Vertiefung, Grube', ChSl. *dolü* 'Loch, Grube', ON. *dala* 'dent; be hollowed out', Swed. *dala* 'sink' : Norw. dial. *dolp*, *dölp* 'hollow in the ground', Swed. dial. *dulpa* 'depression, rut in the road', *dylpa* 'dive', Lith. *delbiù* 'schlage die Augen nieder, glupe' etc. (cf. Mod. Phil. VI, 447). Cp. I, 140; II, 46.

80. *Donek*, NE. *dunnock* 'hedgesparrow' : *doney*, same, *dun* 'darkcolored', OE. *dunn* 'dun, dark brown'. Cp. I, 149.

81. *Gulchen*, NE. dial. *gulch*, *gullock* 'swallow greedily, gulp', Norw. dial. *gulka*, Swed. dial. *gylka*, *gölka* 'gulp up, spew out' : NE. *gull* 'swallow, gulp' : *gulp*, *gollop*, etc., II, 34. Cp. I, 185.

82. *Haddok*, NE. *haddock* 'a fish, *Melanogrammus aeglefinus*, of the cod family', whence *haddie* 'haddock'.

83. *Hurkelen* 'hang down, overhang; nestle', NE. dial. *hurkle* 'crouch, cower, stoop, squat down; huddle together', *hurk* 'crouch, cower; stay idly in one place', *hurch* 'keep closely together, cuddle up', Du. *hurken* 'crouch down', MLG. *hurken* 'mit gebogenen Knieen niederhocken' : MHG. *hüren* 'kauern, zusammengebückt sitzen', NE. dial. *hurr* 'go along in a crouching attitude, as tho to avoid recognition', *hurdle* 'crouch', Gr. *καρρός καρός* (PBB. XXIV, 259 f.).

84. *Hleuke*, *leuke*, *luke*, NE. *luke* 'lukewarm, tepid', Du. *leuk* 'lau', E. Fries. *lūk(e)* 'lau, warm flau', ON., Nicel. *hláka* 'Tauwetter' : *hlána* 'tauen', ME. *hlewe*, OE. *hlēowe* 'warm', ON. *hlýr*, *hlár* 'lau, mild', OHG. *lāo* 'lau' (Kluge Stamm.², 102). Cp. Dan. *lunken* 'lau, lauwarm', Swed. dial. *lunken*, *ljunken*, Norw. *lunkad*, NFries. *lunk* 'lau, warm' : Swed. *ljum*, Norw. dial. *lum* 'lau, mild', Dan. *lun* 'geschützt, warm, lau', ON. *hlýna* 'warm werden' etc. (cf. Falk og Torp Et. Ordb. I, 474).

85. *Lurken*, *lorken* 'lurk', NE. *lurk* 'lie in concealment, skulk', *lurch* 'lurk', Nom. *lurka* 'skulk; go slowly' : ME. *lüren* 'lurk', MHG. *luren* 'lauern', Icel. *lúra* 'doze, nap', Norw. dial. *lurra* 'saunter; doze'.

86. *Mullok* 'refuse, manure', NE. dial. *mullock* 'dirt, heap of rubbish, refuse; muddle, mess, state of confusion; untidy woman' v. 'mess, soil, make a litter', *amullock* 'untidily, in a confused heap' : OE. *myl* 'dust', ME. *mull* 'dust, rubbish, dirt',

NE. dial. *mull* 'soft, crumbling dust; muddle, mess, failure', *v.* 'crumble, crush fine, squeeze, bruise; make a mess of anything', OHG. *mullen* 'zermahlen', *malan* 'mahlen'.

87. *Madek* 'maggot' ON. *madkr*, Dan. *maddik*, NE. dial. *maddock* 'magot; whim': OE. Goth. *mafa* 'worm, maggot', OS. *matho*, OHG. *mado*, NHG. *made*.

88. *Paddok* 'frog or toad', NE. dial. *paddock*, Du. dial. (Zaan) *poddik*: ME. *padde*, NE. *pad* 'frog', ON. *padda* 'frog, toad', Icel. *padda* 'toad; beetle', Du. *padde* 'toad', perhaps identical with early NE. *padde*, now *pad* 'a soft cushion, or something of the nature of a cushion, or a suffed part, to relieve pressure'.

89. *Polke* 'small pool': *pōl*, *pool* 'pool'.

90. *Pinok* 'hedge - sparrow', NE. *pinnock* 'hedge - sparrow; titmouse', *pinnick* 'puny child' etc., I, 343.

91. *Puttok*, *potok* 'a sort of hawk', NE. *puttock*: ME. *putten*, *puten* 'push, thrust', OE. *potian* 'butt, gore; prod'. For meaning cp. NHG. *stösser* 'Raubvogel, Habicht'.

92. *Runken* 'whisper': *rūnien* 'whisper', OE. *rūnian* 'whisper, mutter, conspire', *rūn* 'mystery, secret discussion', Goth. *rūna*, etc.

93. *Sanke* 'assemble', ON. *sanka*, *samka* 'sammeln': *samna* 'sammeln', *saman* 'zusammen'.

94. *Sculken* 'skulk, lie hid', NE. *skulk*, Dan. *skulke*, Norw. *skulka*, LG. dial. *schulken*: MLG. *schülen* 'verborgen sein, sich versteckt halten, lauern', MDu. *schülen* 'lauern', ON. *skýla* 'verbergen, beschirmen', *skiól* 'Obdach', OFries. *skūl*, MLG. *schūl* 'Versteck' etc.

95. *Scorchen* 'score, cut': *scoren* 'score, cut', ON. *skora* 'cut, notch', *skera* 'cut'.

96. *Scorchen*, *scorenen*, *scorelen* 'scorch', perhaps Germ. **skurpak*:- ON. *skorpenn* 'eingeschrumpft', *skorpr* 'dürr, eingeschrumpft'; MLG. *schrempen* 'schrumpfen, zusammenziehen; rösten, sengen'.

97. *Talken* 'talk', NE. *talk*, EFries. *talken* 'schwätzen, leise reden': ME. *talien* 'tell a tale', OE. *talian* 'enumerate, account', *talū* 'statement, discussion'.

98. *Welken* 'fade, vanish, wither', early NE. *welk* 'fade, decrease, wither', OHG. *welkēn* 'welken', *welc*, *welch* 'feucht, weich, an Frische und Spannkraft geschwunden', MHG. *welc(h)*,

wilch 'feucht, lau, milde', OE. *wlæc*, *wlacu* 'lukewarm', *wlacian* 'become lukewarm', etc., ChSl. *vлага* 'Feuchtigkeit', *vlažiti* 'anfeuchten, misten', etc. : OHG. *wella* 'Welle'.

99. *Warrok* 'girth', *warroke* 'gird, fasten with a girth', NE. dial. *warrick*, *-ok*, *-wick* 'cramp or fasten with ropes or chains; twitch a cord tight by crossing it with another' : perhaps OHG. *werran* 'verwickeln, verwirren'.

New English.

100. *Earock*, *erock* 'a bird of a year old, a hen of the first year' : *year*, dial. *ear*, *eer*.

101. *Oorik* 'a weak, puny creature, starveling' : *oor* 'creep, crouch, cower; move slowly and feebly', *oorie* 'sad, sickly looking, weakly, drooping' (Shet., Ork.), Norw. dial. *urja*, *yrja*, *aura*, *øyra* 'crawl, swarm'.

102. *Orrack*, *-ach* 'a dung-heap, cesspool; dirty mess' : *orra* 'fragment, scrap'.

103. *Orruck* 'an oar' : *oar*.

104. *Eastick* 'cold, showery weather' : *east*.

105. *Utick* 'the whinchat, *Pratincola rubetra*; a worker at a loom in a mill' : probably *utis* 'noise, confusion, din'.

106. *Baddock* 'a local English name of the coalfish' : *bad* 'a small knot of wood, or short thick stick'. Named from its plumpness, as in *gilpin* 'a big stout person; the young of any animal when stout and fat; the fry of the coalfish'.

107. *Badoch* 'a Scotch and local English name of one of the jaegers or skua gulls, *Stercorarius parasiticus*, a predatory marine bird of the family *Laridae*'.

108. *Ballock* Sc. 'slow, reluctant; strong, plump', *sb.* 'a plump, short person', *ballock-handed* 'left-handed, clumsy' *ballocky* 'left-handed' : *ballion* 'an awkward, clumsy person'.

109. *Bellock*, *-uck*, *-ack*, *-ick*, Sc. *belloch* 'cry loudly, roar', *sb.* 'loud roar' : *bell* 'shout out, cry, roar', OE. *bellan* 'bellow, grunt'. Cp. I, 5.

110. *Bullock*, *-ack* 'cry or speak loudly; abuse, bully, domineer' : *bully* 'act, the bully', *buller* 'roar', LG. *bullern* 'be boisterous'.

111. *Bullock* 'move about awkwardly or clumsily', probably the same as I, 108 influenced by *bull*, as if : move clumsily like a bull'.

112. *Bammock*, *bommock*, *-ux* 'knock about, beat down, strike clumsily': *bam* 'beat, strike, browbeat, bully', *bum* 'beat, strike'.

113. *Bummack* 'an entertainment given at Christmas by tenants to their landlord; the brewing of a large quantity of malt for the purpose of being drunk at once at a merry meeting': *bum* 'guzzle, drink', *sb.* 'a drink, a drunken spree'.

114. *Bannick*, *-ock*, *-ix* 'thrash, beat soundly; chase, hunt about': *banish* 'turn out of doors, drive away with violence, assault violently'.

115. *Bannock* 'lounge about idly': *bandy* 'toss or send backwards and forwards; wander, roam about' (*banyel* 'bundle, package; a slovenly, idle fellow' may have added to the meaning).

116. *Bannock* 'work coal in layers from the top of the seam': *band* 'an interstratification of stone or shale with coal', *bandy* 'traversed by bands of stone or shale'.

117. *Binnick* 'minnow; stickleback'.

118. *Bourach*, *bourock* 'an inclosure: applied to the little houses built in play by children; a small cot or hut': *bower*, OE. *būr* 'dwelling, house, room'.

119. *Bardach*, *-och* 'stout, fearless': *bardy* 'bold, fierce, turbulent; forward, pert, insolent'.

120. *Bassock* 'a tuft of coarse grass, a thick sod used for fuel; a hassock': *bass* 'matting made usually of straw, dried rushes etc.; hassock'.

121. *Bossack* 'footstool': *boss* 'hassock'. Probably identical with the preceding or else with I, 124.

122. *Bossock* 'toss and tumble, throw into an irregular heap, huddle': *boss* 'bang, throw, put down with violence; bump', *sb.* 'a heavy fall or blow'. Cp. the following.

123. *Bussock*, *busk* 'of birds: nestle or rub the breast in the dust, and flutter the wings': *bustle* 'move quickly and energetically', Icel. *bustla* 'bustle, splash about in the water', Swed. *busa* 'rush (upon one)', dial. 'strike, thrust', Norw. dial. *bosa* 'throw into an irregular heap'.

124. *Bussock*, *-ack*, *buzzock*, *bossock*, *-ocks*, *-acks* 'a large tuft of coarse grass; sheaf of corn; a fat, heavy woman': *buss* 'bush; straw or other soft material used for the beds of animals', *boss* 'a bunch or tuft of grass, ribbon etc.; a large round stone or

iron ball, used in marble playing; a fat, lazy woman', Du. *bos* 'a bundle, as of straw', *bosch* 'bush' etc.

125. *Bussock*, *buzzock*, *-ack* 'donkey'. Probably same as preceding. For meaning see *fussock*, I, 167.

126. *Bazzock*, *-ack*, *bassock* 'beat, thrash soundly' : *bazz* 'throw with force; thrash, beat'.

127. *Bittock* 'a small portion, a little bit' : *bit*.

128. *Boutock* 'a square piece of coarse cloth for covering the shoulders'.

129. *Buttock* 'coal-mining term : the slice or layer in which coal is taken out in the step system of long-wall working', 'the portion of a face of coal ready to be next taken down', *buttock* 'one who works at the buttock, or breaks out the coal ready for the fillers' : *butt* 'the surface of the coal which is at right angles to the face'. Cp. 130.

130. *Buttock* (ME. *buttok*) 'either of the two protuberances which form the rump in men and animals; a piece of armor for the rump of a horse; the upper aftermost portion of the continuation of the contour of a ship's bottom' : *butt* 'the blunt end or extremity of a thing; the buttocks, posteriors; in ship-building : the end of a plank or piece of timber which exactly meets another endwise in a ship's side or bottom'.

131. *Bladrock* 'a talkative, silly person' : *bladder*, *blather* 'talk foolishly, brag', *blather* 'foolish talk; a person who talks nonsense', Icel. *bladra* 'twattle, jabber', Norw. *bludra* 'babble, chatter', NHG. dial. *bladern* 'chatter'.

132. *Brummock* 'a short curved knife used for hedging, pruning, and woodcutting' : *brump* 'collect dry sticks fallen from trees; lop trees; cut or stub up whin or furze', Norw. dial. *brum* 'fresh twiggs from the branches of trees, broken off for fodder'. Or *brummock* from *broom hook* (cf. Wright Dict. s. v.).

133. *Brannock* 'a young salmon' : *bran(d)ling*, *brantie* 'a young salmon', *brand* 'burn or impress a mark upon with, or as if with, a hot iron; mark in some other way, as with pigment', *branded* 'brindled, of a reddish-brown color; in zool. : marked as if branded or colored'.

134. *Brassocks* 'a term of uncomplimentary address', : *brassy* 'bold, shameless'.

135. *Daddock* 'rotten wood; touch-wood', 'the heart or body

of a tree thoroly rotten', *daddocky* 'rotten, like a decayed tree', perhaps originally 'shaky': Norw. dial. *dadra* 'shake, tremble', NHG. dial. Als. *datterig* 'zitternd; weich, teigig, von Obst', Swab. *datterig* 'zitternd, angstvoll; sehr weich, etwa von Butter oder ganz jungem Kalbfleisch', NE. dial. *dadder*, *dather* 'shiver, tremble, shake; wither'.

136. *Daffock* 'a slattern': *daff* 'doughy, damp, clammy', *dabble* 'wet, moisten, spatter, sprinkle', *dabby* 'moist, soft, adhesive', *dab* 'pat, smear', MDu. *dabben* 'pinch, knead, fumble, dabble'. For meaning cp. I, 272.

137. *Daffock*, *-ack*, *-ick* 'a wooden waterpail; a coarse tub or trough in which the food of cattle is put', loanword: Gall. *dabhach* 'a large tub' (Wright Dict.). This is an example of a number of Keltic loanwords.

138. *Daffock* 'a woman's dress that is too short'.

139. *Dallack* 'dress smartly and gaudily', *sb.* 'a smart, overdressed person': *doll* 'a smartly-dressed young woman', *dolly* 'a silly, dressy woman'. cp. I, 142.

140. *Dallack* 'wear clothes roughly or disorderly, drag or trail carelessly', *sb.* 'a dirty, slovenly person', 'an unsightly mess or portion, a dropping of something', Norw. *dalka* 'dangle, hang loose; work clumsily, botch; soil, dirty', *dalk* 'bungler', *dalken* 'half wet and smeary': Sc. *dall* 'a sloven', *dallish* 'slovenly', NE. dial. *dollum*, *-em* 'soil, spoil a thing by too much handling', *dollums* 'slattern', *dollop* 'a slattern', *v.* 'handle awkwardly' etc. (see II, 46), Norw. *dalla* 'dangle: tag or trail after', *dall*, *dalla* 'a person or thing that trails'. Here also MHG. *talke* 'klebrige Masse', NHG. Swab. *dalk* 'halb ausgebackenes Backwerk; ungeschickter, täppischer Mensch', Als *talkeⁿ*, *talcheⁿ*, 'herumrühren im Schlamm oder im Gemüse'.

141. *Dallack* 'dally, fritter away time': *dally* 'trifle away time'. Probably related to the preceding.

142. *Dollicks* 'a little woman': *doll* 'a puppet representing a child, usually a little girl, used as a toy by children'.

143. *Dimick* 'a small quantity, esp. of food', *dummock* 'oat-cake; *pl.* clay marbles of inferior quality; fundament; a small heap of soil or dirt'.

144. *Dimmack*, *-ock* 'money'. This can hardly belong to *dump* 'money'.

145. *Dommock*, *dammack* *v.* 'dirty clothes': *damage*?

146. *Dummock* 'fool, blockhead', *adj.* 'deaf': *dummy* 'a dumb person: a stupid person', *dumb* 'mute, silent; dull, stupid', *dummel* 'stupid, dull'.

147. *Dummock* 'a blow or stroke', *v.* 'knock about, bruise': *dump* 'blow, stroke', *v.* 'thump, beat, knock, set down heavily', Dan. *dumpe* 'thump, plump' etc. Here belongs *dumack'd* 'put to confusion, foiled, beaten'.

148. *Dannock* 'a small loaf of bread: a piece of dough baked in the frying pan and eaten hot'.

149. *Donkey* 'an ass': *dun* 'darkcolored'.

150. *Derruck* *v.* 'worry', *dorick* 'a trick, practical joke, frolic': *dore* 'worry, tease, *durried*, *derried* 'confused, bewildered', early NE. *dor(v)* *v.* 'hoax, humbug, make a fool of, perplex', *sb.* 'trick, practical joke: practical joker, fool', Icel. *dári*, Dan. *daare*, Swed. *dåre* 'a fool' *dåra* 'befool, delude', Icel. *dára* 'mock, make sport of'.

151. *Durracks* 'a thicket, a place overgrown with furze, bramble, and thorns, with a brook running through'.

152. *Devilick,-uck* 'a little imp or devil': *devil*.

153. *Drazack*, *drasack* 'a lazy, easy going person: an untidy, slow person', *v.* 'idle, dawdle': *drazel* 'a dirty slut, a draggetailed person', *v.* 'have a wet, disordered, and slovenly appearance', ON. *drasenn* 'lazy', *drasa* 'drivel, nonsense', OE. *drōs(na)* 'dregs, dirt', OHG. *truosana* 'Hefe, Drusen, Bodensatz' etc.

154. *Fiddick* 'scrape, hoe': *fūd* 'work hard at anything'.

155. *Fuddik* 'a very short person who walks with a quick, nimble step': *fud* 'whisk, scud, walk with quick, short steps, frisk', *sb.* 'a person of small stature who walks with a quick, short step'.

156. *Fulloch* Buff. 'lump, heap, large piece of anything', Swab. *fūlchen* '(das Holz) beigen, zu Haufen legen'.

157. *Fillock* 'a young mare or filly: a wanton girl', OHG. *filihha* 'weibliches Füllen': NE. *filly* 'a young mare: a wanton girl', ON. *fylia* 'filly', *fole*, OE. *fola* 'foal'. E Fries. *fälke* 'kleines Füllen' is a late diminutive.

158. *Fullock* 'worthless hay or straw': *fullins* 'refuse material; fillings'.

159. *Fullock* 'jerk, esp. at games of marbles, jerk with the hand unfairly', *sb.* 'a violent jerk, a blow; in marbles : an unfair stroke; fuss, hurry', *fulk* 'push, nudge, shove: esp. at games of marbles : jerk the hand and arm unlawfully', ME. *filchen*, NE. *filch* 'steal, esp. in a small, sly way, pilfer', Norw. dial. *falka* 'ruin or spoil by improper handling or care; twist or distort one's words' : *fillip* 'strike slightly or with some light instrument; nudge, touch', *sb.* 'a jerk of a finger bent against the ball of the thumb, and then suddenly let fly', *fallap* 'flap', ON. *falma* 'fumble', Gr. *πάλλω*, *πελεμιζω* 'swing, shake'. cp. II, 47, 48.

160. *Finnick*, *-ock* 'one who behaves in a finnickin manner, one who is overnice', *adj.* 'faddy, particular, overnice', *v.* 'mince, affect airs; trifle or dawdle about a job', *finnikin*, *finniky*, *finical* 'overnice, fastidious' : *finify* 'be overnice in doing anything, be fastidious, particular', *fine*.

161. *Farock* 'a small mark on the skin' : ON. *far* 'a mark of any kind, a trace, track, print'.

162. *Ferrick*, *-uck* 'clean out, scratch; fidget about restlessly' : *ferret* 'search out, pry into; move about restlessly, fidget'.

163. *Forrich*, *feerich* 'a bustle, confusion, agitated state; rage, passion; a person of bustling manners', *v.* 'bustle, hurry' : *feerie* 'clever, active, nimble', Norw. dial. *fierig* 'active, fresh'.

164. *Furrock* 'a drain under a gate' : *fur* 'a furrow; a small trench plowed at periodical intervals for the purpose of drainage', OE. *furh* 'furrow'.

165. *Fossack*, *-ick* 'a troublesome, good-for-nothing person', *fussock*, *-ick* 'make a fuss, bustle about quickly; fidget, irritate' : *fuss*, *fossle* 'entangle: confuse business, fuss'.

166. *Fossick* 'in gold-digging : undermine another's digging; search for waste gold in relinquished workings, washing-places, etc.; search for any object by which to make gain' : *foss* 'ditch'.

167. *Fussock*, *fuzzack* 'a donkey, ass; a stupid person; a coarse, fat woman', *fuzziky* 'soft, spongy' : *fuzzy* 'soft, spongy; fat, puffy; fluffy, feathery', *fuz* 'a fat, idle woman'.

168. *Fuzzock* 'a sharp blow' : *fuzzlet* 'a sharp blow', *fussle* 'beat sharply', *sb.* 'a sharp blow'.

169. *Fittocks* 'the feet of stockings cut off and worn as shoes': *feet*.

170. *Foittlack* Shet. 'mouse' (= 'little feet' or better 'light-foot'): Norw. *føtla* 'stocking-foot', NHG. *füsseln*.

171. *Fitchock* 'polecat': *fitch*, *fitchew*, *fitchet* 'polecat', ME *fitchew*, *ficheu*, early Du. *vitsche*, *visse* 'putorius'.

172. *Fleecock* 'a small fly' Ork. I.: *fly*.

173. *Flammock*, -*ack* 'go about in a rough, untidy, or slovenly manner', *flummock*, *flommock* 'go about in an untidy slovenly way: trail the dress in a slovenly manner', *sb.* 'hurry, confusion', *flummo* 'a slattern', *flummo*, -*ax*, -*ix*, -*ucks*, *flommax*, etc. *sb.* 'hurry, flutter, flurry, confusion, disturbance', *v.* 'bewilder, perplex, puzzle, astound: overcome in argument; non-plus, confound, baffle: cheat, deceive': *flam*, *flum* 'a sham story, nonsense, humbug, flattery', *v.* 'flatter, cajole, deceive', *flim* 'whim; illusion', *flim-flam* 'idle talk, nonsense', *flam* 'a sudden puff of wind', *v.* 'blow in gusts, fly out and in', Bav. *flämmen* 'betriegen, übervorteilen', NE. dial. *flummer* 'a state of agitation, confusion', Norw. dial. *fluma*, *floma* 'tumble or flounder about, as a horse in mire'.

174. *Flummo*, *flommax* 'maul, mangle, ill-treat', *cur-flummo* *adv.*, used of a heavy fall, *ker-flummo* 'fall in a heap' (Am. slang): *flam* 'a heavy fall, a violent stroke'. Probably the same as the preceding.

175. *Flirk* 'throw or toss suddenly, jerk, flirt', *sb.* 'a sudden throw or toss, jerk, flirt': *flirt*, *flird*, or *flare*, *flurry*. See following.

176. *Flirdack*, Sc. -*och* 'a foolish, trifling person, a flirt': *flird* 'a foolish, trifling person of an unsteady disposition', *v.* 'flaunt, flutter; move about from place to place in an unsettled, trifling way', OE. *fleard* 'folly, superstition', *fleardian* 'grow luxuriantly; play the fool, act wrongly', Swed. *flärd* 'vanity, frippery': NE. *flare* 'waver, flutter: burn with an unsteady light, give out a dazzling light: flutter with gaudy show', Norw. *flara* 'blaze, flare, adorn with tinsel', NE. *flurry*, etc.

176a. *Fluttock* 'a flat-fish, a plaice': *flat*.

177. *Frimick*, *frimmick*, -*ock* 'give oneself airs, be affected', *sb.* 'an affected girl or woman', *frimicate* 'give oneself airs': *frim-fram* 'trifle, whim, fancy', *fram* 'be fractious or peevish'.

178. *Frazzock* 'coax, wheedle, cajole' : perhaps *frazzle* 'ravel out, as the edge of a fabric, unravel, fray'.

179. *Gabcock* 'a mouthful, morsel; fragment, bit' : *gab* 'mouth, tongue; idle chatter', *gabby* 'mouth, palate; crop of a fowl'.

180. *Gubbock* 'a stupid person' : *gob* 'mass or lump; a foolish, lumpish person'.

181. *Geddock* 'a small staff or goad' : *gad* 'a stick, or rod of wood, sharpened to a point, or provided with a metal point, used to drive cattle with, a goad', ON. *gaddr*, Swed. *gadd* 'gad, goad', Goth. *gazds* 'Stachel'. Cp. Shetl. *geddek* 'sandeel', *Ammodytes lancea* : ON. *gedda* 'pike'.

182. *Gallack*, *-ock* 'the left hand' : *gallit* 'a left-handed person', *adj.* 'left-handed'.

183. *Gelloch* Sc. 'a shrill cry, yell' : *gell* 'yell, shout, roar', OE. *giellan* 'yell, scream'. Cp. I, 547.

184. *Gillock* 'a gill, a small measure of drink' : *gill*.

185. *Gollick* 'a deep gully or ravine; a deep cut or gash', *gullock* 'swallow greedily, gulp', *gollaker* 'throat' : *gull* 'a channel for water', *gully* 'a channel worn by water, a narrow ravine, gutter', *gull*, *gully* 'swallow, gulp'. See I, 81.

186. *Gollock* 'an unfledged bird' : *golly*, *golling*, *gull* 'an unfledged bird, a nestling', ME. *goll* 'unfledged bird'. Cp. II, 52.

187. *Galdroch* Sc. 'a greedy, longnecked, ill-shaped person' : *galder* 'a noisy vulgar laugh', *v.* 'laugh in a loud, noisy manner', OE. *gealdor* 'incantation', ON. *galdr*, Norw. *galder* 'witchcraft; loud talking'.

188. *Gammock*, *-ack*, etc. 'fun, sport, frolic; joke, trick, rough play', *v.* 'romp, frolic, play pranks; gossip, idle' : *game* 'play, sport', *gammon* 'trick, trickery', *gammet* 'fun, frolic, sport, trick; nonsense, slang', *v.* 'play, frolic', OE. *gamen* 'play, sport; joke', *gamenian* 'play, jest, joke'.

189. *Geommocks* 'shreds, tatters' : *geometry* 'shreds, tatters, rags'. This is no doubt corrupted from *jommucks*, I, 240.

190. *Gammick* 'lark about, play, frolic; loiter, idle, gossip' : *gand* 'frolic, foolish prank', *gandy* 'idly disposed', *v.* 'talk foolishly, brag', *gandying*, *ganien* 'foolish, boasting language'.

191. *Gannocks* 'the narrow channels between the 'cobs' or islands in a river' : *gan* 'mouth', *v.* 'yawn', Norw. *gan* 'jaw,

throat', Swed. dial. *gan* 'gill (of fish)', NE. dial. *ginnel*, *gunnel* 'a narrow passage or entry between buildings', Gr. *χάνος* 'chasm', *χαίρω* 'gape, yawn'. Cp. I, 551.

192. *Garrack* 'awkward, clumsy', *sb.* 'an awkward lout': *gerr* 'awkward, clumsy', *gor* obs. 'a clownish fellow'.

193. *Garreck*, *-ock* 'garfish': *gar* 'garfish'.

194. *Gorroch*, *-ach* 'anything of a dirty, sticky nature; mess, bungle; bungler, an untidy, slovenly worker', *v.* 'stir about or mix anything of a sticky or dirty nature': *gore* 'thick or clotted blood', dial. *gore*, *gorr* 'dirt, mire, slime', *gurr* 'mud, dirt', *v.* 'defile, soil with mud, do dirty work', OE. *gor* 'dung, dirt', Icel. *gor* 'cud; chyme'.

195. *Gussock* 'a sudden gust of wind: a heavy fall, used of wind', *v.* 'gush, gush out': Norw. *gusa* 'blow; gush out', *gosa* 'gust of wind', ON. *giósa* 'gush'.

196. *Gaverick* 'a name of the red gurnard, *Trigla cuculus*, a common fish on the coast of Cornwall'.

197. *Glassock* 'the coal-fish': *glashan*, same.

198. *Grapploch* Sc. 'grasp, seize, grab': *grapple* 'seize, grasp'.

199. *Hobuck* 'field'.

200. *Hudlock* 'a shock of corn consisting of a varying number of sheaves, a hattock': a blend of *hattock* and *hodlock*, which see.

201. *Hidlock* 'a state of concealment': *hidle*, *hiddle* 'hide', *adv.* 'mysteriously, secretly', *hidlin(g)s* 'secretly, stealthily', *in hidlance* 'in secret, in hiding', OE. *hȳdels* 'a hiding-place', *hȳdan* 'hide'. Cp. I, 393.

202. *Hodlack* 'a rick of hay': *hoddle* 'a clumsy rick of hay or corn', *huddle* 'gather together, throw together in confusion', *sb.* 'a mass of things, a heap, a confused heap', *hud* 'a small heap, a lump or clod'.

203. *Hoodock* ('The barpy, *hoodock*, purse-proud race' Burns) 'like a hoodie or carrion crow, foul and greedy': *hoodie* 'the hooded crow: also the carrion crow'.

204. *Huddick* 'a pea-pod: *pl.* grains of wheat not separated from the husks': *hud* 'the shell of seed-bearing plants, the husk of hard fruit and of corn', Lith. *kiaũtas* 'hull, husk', *ku-tỹs* 'pouch', Lat. *cutis* 'skin', OE. *hȳd* 'skin, hide', etc.

205. *Huddock*, -ick 'a covering for a sore finger, a finger-stall': *hud* 'a finger-stall, the finger of a glove'. Identical with the above or at least related.

106. *Huddock* 'the cabin of a 'keel' or coal-barge; a small wooden hut or hutch': perhaps *hud* 'a small heap', *huddle* 'throw together'. Cp. I, 202.

207. *Huddocks* 'brushwood': *huddery* 'rough, shaggy, disheveled'.

208. *Hudjuck* 'a mess, litter, untidy heap', *v.* 'go about in a slovenly, untidy manner': *hodge* 'move with a heaving or awkward motion', *hudge* 'a great quantity', *v.* 'amass, heap up', *hudy* 'thick, clumsy; short'.

209. *Huffuck* 'a large foot': *hoof*.

210. *Hickock* 'hiccup': *hick*, same. Cp. II, 54.

211. *Hallak* 'hillock': OE. *heall* 'rock', ON. *hullr* 'cliff, rock', Goth. *hallus* 'rock', Lat. *collis* 'hill'. Cp. I, 213.

212. *Halok*, *hallock*, -ick 'behave in a foolish, noisy way; idle away time, loiter, loaf, play; tease, worry, bully', *adj.* 'crazy', *sb.* 'a tall, lazy, ungainly fellow; a rough, uncouth person; a wild, giddy girl', *hullock*, -ack 'a lazy, worthless fellow', perhaps ME. *hulke* 'a great awkward fellow', NE. *hulk* 'a large unwieldy person', *v.* 'skulk about as tho too lazy to work', *hulking* 'unwieldy, heavy and clumsy', *hulky* 'bulky, unwieldy; clumsy, loutish, hulking', Norw. dial. *holk* 'a stiff, awkward, clumsy figure or person', *hyllkje* 'stiff, clumsy person': NE. dial. *hallion*, *hullion* 'clown, clumsy fellow, a good-for-nothing, idle scamp, sloven, rascal'.

213. *Hillock* 'a small hill': *hill*, OE. *hyll* 'hill', Lat. *collis*.

214. *Hullock* 'a small part of a sail lowered in a gale to keep the ship's head to the sea': *hull* 'of a ship: float or be driven by force of the wind or current on the hull alone; drift to the wind with sails furled' obs. A *hullock* is therefore a sail to *hull* with.

215. *Hulk* 'of food: a large piece': *hull* 'a thick piece of meat or other food'.

216. *Hulk* 'a hull or husk': *hull*. Or this may be a blend of *hull* and *husk*.

217. *Hulk* 'holly': *holly*.

218. *Hammock* 'the fist, a blow with the fist': *hammer* 'a blow with the hammer; a fist, a blow with the fist'.

219. *Hommock*, *-ack*, etc. 'heap, large piece or slice; an untidy mess: an awkward, clumsy person', *v.* 'huddle, heap together; mess, spoil by rough usage: hurry a person away with one unceremoniously; walk with a clumsy, awkward gait, romp, hobble', *hummocking* 'large and clumsy', *hummock* 'rising ground, hillock or mound of earth, boulder, tumulus, barrow; a stout, unwieldy woman', *v.* 'pester, harass': *hummic* 'hump, hummock, hillock or mound of earth; a stout unwieldy woman', Norw. dial. *hama* 'gather in haste, huddle together', *homa* 'gather carelessly and in haste; fumble after'. Probably influenced by NE. *hump* etc.

220. *Hummock* 'a grasp by the thumb and four fingers placed together: the space thus inclosed, to the exclusion of the palm of the hand': *hummic*, same, Norw. dial. *hama* 'gather (together) in haste, grasp' etc. See the preceding.

221. *Horrock* 'a collection, quantity', *horrocks* 'a large, fat woman', *hurrock* 'a piled up heap of loose stones or rubbish': Norw. *horg*, *hurr* 'a heap, a confused mass' (Wright Dict.).

222. *Hurrack* 'the part of a boat between the sternmost seat and the stern', ME. *hurrok*, Shetl. *horek* 'stern of a boat', Norw. *hork* 'band, bail, handle' (Jakobsen Et. Ordbog 319): Gr. *ροῦῶνῃ* 'anything curved: handle on a door; tip of a bow; the curved stern of a ship'. This connection does not imply that *hurrock* is an old word, but simply that the original meaning and the root were the same as in the Greek word.

223. *Hurdik* 'a big bolder, a piece of rock; a big clumsy woman': *hurdin*, same, *hurder* 'a heap of stones', *hurdon* 'a woman with large hips', *hardy* 'buttocks'.

224. *Hurlock* 'bastard chalk; hard chalk lying near the surface of hills; lime': *hurls* 'a peculiar kind of limestone found at Barrow and elsewhere'.

225. *Hissocking* 'clearing the throat, the attempt to expectorate with a hoarseness in the throat', *hussock*, *hassick*, *hoosuck*, *hossack* 'a hard, dry cough, a bad cold', *v.* 'cough in a peculiar dry way', *hush* 'a dry cough, hoarseness', *adj.* 'hoarse; dry, parched' (more or less confused with *hask*, dial. for

harsh) : *hussle* 'wheeze, breathe roughly or thickly', *huss* 'hiss; whistle, as the wind', *huzz* 'buzz, hum, murmur'.

226. *Hossack* Shet., Ork. 'a knot tied on a stranded line by fishermen to strengthen it' : Norw. *høse* 'a clamp' (Jakobsen Et. Ordbog 322).

227. *Hushoch* Sc. 'work in a hurried, careless, or slovenly manner; heap up loosely', *sb.* 'hurried, careless, or slovenly work; a confused heap, a tangled mass' : *hush* 'a sudden gush or rush', *v.* 'rush, gush forth; cause to rush, force forward', *huschel* 'move about restlessly, fidget; work in a hurried, careless manner', NHG. *huschen* 'pass quickly', NE. *hustle* 'shake or throw together confusedly; shove roughly, jostle', ON. *hossa* 'toss'.

228. *Hattock* 'a shock of standing sheaves of corn, the tops of which are protected by two sheaves laid along them', *v.* 'cover reaped corn in the field with sheaves' : *hat*, OE. *hatt* 'hood, hat', Swed. dial. *hatt* 'the covering of a corn-rick', NE. *hat-sheaf* 'the covering sheaf of a corn-stook', *v.* 'cover a stook of corn with some of the sheaves'.

229. *Hattock* 'a hole in the roof where owls harbor'.

230. *Hitheracs* (in the expression *h. and skitheracs* 'odds and ends; trifling amounts') : perhaps OHG. *hadara*, MHG. *hader* 'rag, tatter'.

231. *Havoc*, *havock* 'general and relentless destruction', *v.* 'work general destruction upon, devastate, destroy, lay waste' : OE. *habban* 'take, hold, have', Goth. *haban* 'haben', *hafjan* 'heben', etc., Lat. *capio* 'take, seize', Lett. *kāmt* 'ergreifen, fassen'.

Havoc may be identical with OE. *hafoc* 'hawk' in case the latter is from IE. **qapugo-* 'seizing; seizer' : Lat. *capio*. But see I, 26.

232. *Howick* 'a small rick' : *how* 'mound', Norw. *haug*, *hau* 'hill; heap, pile', ON. *haugr* 'mound'.

233. *Joblocks* 'the pendulous wattles seen in turkey-cocks; fleshy, hanging cheeks' : *jobble* 'a state of shaking or disquietude', *job* 'strike, stab, or punch, as with anything pointed'.

234. *Jaffock* 'argue, dispute' : *jaffle* 'idle discourse of an indecent or malicious character', *javel* 'wrangle, dispute', *jabber*

'chatter, talk idly', *jafse* 'make a noise with the jaws in eating'.

235. *Jellick* 'throw a stone in a peculiar manner': *jelt* 'throw underhand with a quick and suddenly arrested motion'. Cp. the following.

236. *Jollock* 'jolt, bump', *ram-jollock* 'shuffle cards', *julk* 'jerk, shake, jolt': *joll* 'roll to and fro in walking; roll over', *jull* 'push: jog the elbow of a person writing', *jolt* 'shake with sudden jerks'.

237. *Jollock* 'jolly, hearty: fat, healthy', *jollocks*, *jollock* 'clergyman, parson': *jolly*.

238. *Jammock* 'squeeze, press: beat, crush, or trample into a soft mass', *sb.* 'a soft, pulpy substance': *jam* 'press, squeeze'.

239. *Jomick* 'good-looking': perhaps Norw. *jamn* 'even, level'. Cp. I, 243.

240. *Jommuck*, *-ock* 'shake about roughly', *sb.* 'pieces, fragments', *jummock* 'jolt, work up and down': *jum* 'a sudden jolt or concussion from encountering an unperceived obstacle', *jumble* 'mix in a confused mass'.

241. *Jannick*, *-ak* 'an overgrown, blundering bully': *John*, L.G. *Jan*, *Dummerjan*, dem. *Janke*.

242. *Jannock* 'a cake or bannock': *johnny-cake* 'a flat cake of Indian meal' (Norw. *jamm* 'flat, level, even?').

243. *Jannock*, *jonnock*, *jeunick*, *geunick*, *jollick* 'fair, honest, genuine; even, level: satisfactory, fit, proper: pleasant, jolly, agreeable: liberal, kind, hospitable'. These words are given under one head by Wright. They represent Norw. *jamn* 'even, level' and NE. *genuine*, *generous*, and *jolly* (for which last see I, 237).

244. *Jossich* Buff. 'a dull, heavy blow', *v.* 'shake or dash with violence: shake to pieces': *joss* 'crowd, squeeze, jostle; bump, jolt, shake', *jostle* 'push, crowd'.

245. *Jussocks* 'tufts of undried hay'.

246. *Kebbuck*, *kibbuck*, *cubbuck* 'a whole cheese' (earlier also a *kebbuck of cheese*), Shetl. *kibbek* 'firkin, tub, bucket, esp. for keeping butter, buttermilk, or sour milk': Norw. *kipa* 'basket: tub, vessel', ON. *kippa* 'basket' (cf. Jakobsen Et. Ord-bog 388).

247. *Cobbock* 'a heap, pile': *cob(b)* 'a lump; a small stack or heap of corn, hay, etc.; a small heap or lump of soil, dirt, etc.'.

248. *Chubbock* 'a short thick lump of wood for burning a log': *chub* 'a log of wood; one who is short and plump'.

249. *Cudock* 'a bludgeon or short thick club': perhaps early Flem. *kodde* 'clava'.

250. *Keelick*, *-ock* 'anger, trouble, vexation; blow, stroke', *kelk* 'beat soundly', *sb.* 'a blow': *kill* 'strike, beat, cut, strike down; slay', ME. *killen*, *cullen* 'strike, cut', Norw. *kylla* 'poll (trees)', etc.

251. *Keelocks* 'beetles of all kinds': *keel* 'anything large and ungainly; esp. a living creature large and untowardly of its kind'.

252. *Keelack*, Sc. *kellach* 'a small cart; a coarse wicker basket; anything built high and narrow, or in a slovenly way': *keel* 'anything large and ungainly'.

253. *Kellick* 'a romp, a joke', *v.* 'romp'.

254. *Killock*, *-ick*, *-eck*, *kellock*, *-eck* 'the arm of a pickax or the fluke of an anchor (Sc.); a small anchor or weight for mooring a boat, sometimes consisting of a stone secured by pieces of wood' (U. S.).

255. *Collock* 'a large pail': Norw. *kolla* 'a vessel for holding milk'.

256. *Cammock*, *cummock* 'a curved stick, esp. one used in the game of hockey; the game of hockey' (prob. not from MLat. *cambuca* 'baculus incurvatus'): *cam* 'crooked', *cammel* 'a crooked piece of wood used as a hook to hang anything on', Gael., Ir. *cam* 'crooked'. *Crammock* 'crooked stick' is a blend of *cammock* and *crummock*, I, 281.

257. *Cammocks*, *-icks* 'broken victuals, small pieces left at a meal'.

258. *Kemmick* 'a flax field: field' (enclosure?): *cam* 'form a bank, as for the purpose of enclosure'.

259. *Kenack* 'a worm; fig. a weakly child'.

260. *Kenock* 'two oblong pieces of pastry with jam between them like a sandwich'.

261. *Chink* 'a crack, a cleft, rent or fissure of greater

length than breadth', *v.* 'crack, split, gape': OE. *cinn* 'a crack, chine, chink', *tō-cīnan* 'split, crack', etc.

262. *Kippock* 'a small bundle of fish hung up': ON. *kippa* 'a bundle drawn upon a string, esp. *fisk-kippa*'.

263. *Currick* 'the game of shinny or hockey: the wooden ball driven by clubs, or hockey sticks, in the above game'.

264. *Keeroch* Sc. 'a contemptuous term for any strange mixture, esp. a medicinal compound': *keers* 'a thin gruel given to feeble sheep in the spring'.

265. *Chirk* 'be or become cheerful', *adj.* 'lively, cheerful' U. S.: *cheer*: *cheerup*, II, 69.

266. *Kirrock*, *kurruck* 'a large circle of stones'.

267. *Currack* 'a person of stubborn disposition': *cur* 'a snarling, worthless, or outcast dog: a surly, ill-bred man'.

268. *Chissocked* 'suffering from cold on the chest' (also in the form *tissick'd*): probably a blend of *chilled* + *tissicked*, I, 489.

269. *Cothrock* Bnff. 'work in a dirty, disgusting manner, esp. applied to cooking': *cother*, *cotter* 'entangle, mat together; coagulate, clot, congeal'.

270. *Charocky* 'stony, gravely'.

271. *Clubbock* 'the spotted blenny': *clubby* 'sticky, adhesive'. For meaning cp. Gr. *βλέννος* 'mucus, slime: blenny'.

272. *Clammocks*, *-ux* 'a lazy, slatternly woman': *clam* 'adhesive matter, moisture: a very dirty woman, slut'.

273. *Clammux* 'a great noise, clamor': *clamor*.

274. *Clypach* Sc., *clypock* 'do work of whatever kind in a dirty, slovenly manner; walk in a dirty, ungraceful manner; fall flat with a noise: gossip, tattle', *sb.* 'a large clot of any liquid or semi-liquid substance': *clype* 'walk over wet and dirty ground in a dirty, slovenly manner; tattle, gossip', *sb.* 'a disordered wet mass or clot'.

275. *Clossach*, *clushach* Sc. 'a large mass or handful of anything, esp. anything liquid': Norw. dial *klossa* 'a soft mass', *klussa* 'smear, daub', *klessa* 'be soft and sticky: splash, slosh'.

276. *Clittick sb.* and *v.* 'clatter': *clitting* 'talking, chatting', *clit-clat* 'a gossip: foolish talk', *clitter-clatter* 'idle talk; a chattering noise', *clatter*, OE. *clatrun* 'a clattering'.

277. *Clytach* 'work or walk in an ungraceful, dirty

manner': *clyte* 'a mass of any liquid or semi-liquid material', *clite* 'clay, mire', W Flem. *klijt* 'clay', *klijten* 'plaster with mud'.

278. *Knoblock*, *-uck*, *-ack* 'lump, knob; any small, round object': *knobble* 'a small knob'.

279. (*K*)*nodlock* 'a lump of round earth like a mound': E Fries. *knudel* 'Klumpen, dichtgedrängter Haufen', early NHG. *knödel* 'Knoten' etc.

280. *Krummik* 'the hand bent to form a hollow; as much as can be held in the hollow of the hand': Norw. dial. *krumma* 'hand', *krumma* 'grasp', ON. *krumma* 'the bent hand, claw', MHG. *krummen* 'die Klauen zum Fange krümmen, mit gekrümmten Klauen oder Fingern packen'. Cp. the following. Cp. Shetl. *krammek* 'a paw with claws, cat's paw': *kram* same.

281. *Crummock* 'a short staff with a crooked head; a name for a cow': *crum* 'crooked, bent', *crummie* 'a cow with crumpled or crooked horns: also a name for a cow', OE. *crumb* 'crooked', NHG. *krumm* etc.

282. *Crannock*, *-ick* 'a root of furze; the stem of a furze-bush that has been burnt'.

283. *Lobbach* Sc. 'lump', *lubbock* 'a lump or mound of earth or stone': *lob* 'lump; large amount; clown, clumsy fellow', *lubber* 'clumsy fellow', MLG. *lobbe*, *lubbe* 'dicke Hand- oder Halskrause; dicke hängende Lippe', E Fries. *lobbe*, *lob* 'a soft, spongy, pendulous mass of flesh or fat', Norw. *lubb*, *lubba* 'a round, plump figure', *lubben* 'stubby, plump'.

284. *Lallack*, *-uck* 'idle about, go gossiping from house to house; hang the tongue loosely from the mouth; play, frolic': *lall* 'loungue, loiter; sing or shout loudly', *loll* 'lie or lean at ease, lounge; hang loose and extended, as the tongue protruded from the mouth of a dog; allow to hang out, as the tongue', Icel. *lalla* 'saunter, walk slowly'. Cp. II, 74.

285. *Lollock*, *lallack* 'large slice; lump, hunch': (probably *loll* 'hang loose'), *lolly* 'a lump or lumpish mixture', *lolly-banger* 'very thick gingerbread enriched with raisins'.

286. *Lammock* 'throw things about in a violent or wasteful manner': *lam* 'beat soundly, thrash, flog', Icel. *lemja* 'thrash, flog, beat'.

287. *Lammock* 'lounge lazily', *sb.* 'a large quantity', *lammock* 'a large lump, a thick piece of food: a clumsy, unwieldy, awkward person', *v.* 'loiter about, lounge, idle', *lummakin* 'heavy, awkward', *lummox* 'an unwieldy, clumsy, stupid fellow': Du. *loom* 'träge, langsam', E Fries. *lōm* 'gelähmt, steif, hinkend, ermüdet, matt', Swed. *loma* 'steif oder schwerfällig gehen', MHG *lūme* 'matt, sanft', early NHG. *lumm* 'lotter, schlotterig, weich', *lummeln* 'schlaff, welk sein, schlaff herabhängen', NHG. *lūmmel*, 'ungeschlachter Mensch', 'lout', East Fries. *lūmmel* 'ein dickes ungeschlachtetes schweres Etwas oder ein dicker ungeschlachter grober Mensch', OE. *lama* 'lame', etc.

288. *Limmock*, *-ack*, *-ick*, *lenmuck* 'pliant, flexible; supple, lithe: limp, easily molded': *timber*, dial. *limmer* 'easily bent, pliant, flexible, lithe, yielding', probably Germ. **timra-*, Lat. *timus* 'sidelong, askew, aslant', OE. *lim* 'limb; branch'.

289. *Limmocks* 'bits, pieces, atoms; rags': OE. *lim* 'limb; branch', Icel. *lim* 'foliage, branches; fagots'.

290. *Lomick*, *lounick* Shet., Ork. 'a slang word for the hand': *lomas* 'the hands'.

291. *Leppock* 'a horn spoon with a very short handle; pygmy, dwarf': *leppel* 'spoon', Icel. *lepill*, Du. *lepel*, NHG. *löffel*.

292. *Larrick* 'careless', Norw. dial. *lark* 'a sluggish, careless person', *larka* 'fall in clumps or clots: lie or hang loose; walk sluggishly and with a shuffle: work ineffectively': Norw. dial. *larra* 'walk sluggishly and heavily', NE. dial. *lurry* 'hurry, esp. hurry over work in a slovenly manner'. Cp. I, 294.

293. *Lerrick* 'beat, flog; flap about', *larrikin* 'rollicking; disorderly, rowdy', *sb.* (Australia) 'rowdy, rough, blackguard', *lark* 'frolic, make sport, play, trifle; flirt', *sb.* 'frolic, sport; spree: a wild fellow', Norw. *larka* 'strike, dash': NE. *larrup* 'flog, thrash', *lert* 'jerk, throw out the hand; push out the tongue', II, 75.

294. *Lerrick* 'a large quantity of anything', Norw. dial. *lerkja* 'a big, flabby, lazy figure': *lerja* 'soft, flat, formless mass; heavy, sluggish person', *lyrja* 'flabby, heavy figure', NE. dial. *lurry* 'a quantity'.

295. *Lcerrach* Bnff. 'talk much and foolishly', *sb.* 'rambling, incoherent conversation': *lurry* 'loose talk', *lerry*, *lorry*, *lurry*

'a jangling rime spoken by mummers; noise, tumult', *livri*, *terri-poop* 'a silly, empty creature, an old dotard'.

296. *Lirk*, *lerk*, *lurk* 'crease wrinkle, fold', ON. *lerka* 'zusammenschnüren': Norw. dial. *lyra* 'crease, fold, wrinkle', Swed. dial. *lira* 'twist'.

297. *Lorriker* 'the tongue: the mouth' (= 'flapper', *lerrick* 'flap about' I, 293): *tert* 'push out the tongue', MHG. *lerzen* 'stutter', *lerken* 'stutter'.

298. *Lorrach* 'a disgusting mess of anything liquid or semi-liquid; a long piece of thread, cloth, etc., that is wet and dirty', Norw. dial. *larka* 'fall in clots': NE. dial. *lurry* 'daub with rolling in grease or mire'. Cp. I, 292.

299. *Lurch* 'shift, dodge, play tricks; roll or sway suddenly to one side, or from side to side, as a ship in a heavy sea or a carriage on a rough road; walk with an uneven or shifting gait, stagger', *sb.* 'a sudden lateral movement; any sudden or unexpected shift' (for *lurch* 'lurk' see I, 85), MHG. *lere*, *lire*, *lure* 'link; lahm', *verlerken*, *-lirken*, *-lurken* 'verkehren', 'pervert': NE. dial. *tert* 'jerk, throw out the hand; push out the tongue', OE. *be-lyrtan* 'deceive, cheat', MHG. *lürzen* 'täuschen, betrügen', *lurz*, *lerz* 'link', Gr. *λογδός* 'bent forwards or inwards', *λογδῶω* 'bend the upper part of the body forwards and inwards', bases *ler-g-*, *ler-d-*. Cp. I, 293.

300. *Lassock*, *lussikie* 'a young girl or woman, a little girl': *lass*, *lassie* 'girl'.

301. *Lozzuck*, *-ack*, *-ick* 'loungue, loll, idle, loaf': *laze* 'be idle, loiter, lounge', Norw. *lasen* 'weak, feeble', ON. *lasenn* 'feeble, ailing', etc.

302. *Littocks* 'rags and tatters': *litter* 'waste matter, as shreds, fragments, or the like, scattered about'.

303. *Lytach* 'Bnff. a large mass of any wet substance; speech in an unknown tongue', *r.* 'work in an unskilful, awkward manner (of work with liquid or semi-liquid substances); speak confusedly, speak in an unknown language': *lyte* 'an untidy mass of any liquid or wet substance'.

304. *Lithics* 'a mixture of meal and cold water stirred together over the fire till it boils': *lithe* 'thicken broth, milk, etc. with flour or oatmeal'.

305. *Laverock* 'hare, leveret': *leveret*.

306. *Liverack* 'the English iris: the bulrush' (perhaps named from its habitat: *liver*, *livery*, *liverd* 'of soil: heavy, wet, sodden', Norw. *lirr* 'clot of blood', *lirrast* 'coagulate, clot', OHG. *liberōn* 'gerinnen', MLG. *lereren* 'gerinnen, dick machen, coagulāre', E Fries *libber*, *libberig* 'klebrig, schmierig, ekelhaft', Gr. *λίπαρος* 'fatty, oily: sleek, smooth', Lith. *lipti* 'kleben', *lipūs* 'klebrig', Skt. *limpāti* 'bestreicht, beschmiert', etc. Or named from its leaves: NE. dial. *liver-leaves* 'the leaves of the yellow flag', *Iris pseudacorus*.

307. *Meacock*, *mecock* 'tame, timorous, cowardly', *sb.* 'a timorous, cowardly fellow': *meck* 'mild, submissive'.

308. *Mullock* 'mix together' (perhaps here also *mullock* 'scandalize'): *mell* 'mix, mingle; meddle'. Cp. I, 86.

309. *Mallock* 'pig'.

310. *Mealock* 'a crumb of oatcake, a small fragment of bread': *meal* 'piece', OE.- *mæl* 'piece'.

311. *Meelick* 'a term in playing marbles: the same spot': *meal* 'speck, spot', OE. *mæl* 'mark'.

312. *Mullock* 'a cow without horns': *mulley*, *mooly* 'hornless'.

313. *Mullock* 'tired, overcome': *mull* 'crumble, crush fine, squeeze, bruise': Cp. I, 86.

314. *Mummock*, *moumcock*, *mummock* 'fragment, scrap, broken piece, esp. of food, slice; an untidy heap or mess, litter, muddle', *v.* 'disarrange, mess, make dirty; maul, mangle, mumble': *mummy* 'shapeless mass', *v.* 'eat slowly with little appetite', *mummy* 'a soft, shapeless mass: pulp, pulpy mass', *mumble*, etc. Here also belongs *mommick* 'scarecrow'.

315. *Mimmock* 'a person with a dainty or fastidious appetite or manner', *v.* 'play with one's food, have a poor appetite': *mim* 'prim, demure', *v.* 'act in a prim, affected manner in speaking, eating, walking, etc.' Cp. II, 81.

316. *Mumuk* 'play tricks', *munk* 'prank, romp, play tricks', *sb.* 'prank, trick' (to which belongs *manticks* 'pranks, antics' from *m(ank)+antics*).

317. *Minnock* 'minnow': *minnow*.

318. *Minnock* 'an affected person', *v.* 'affect delicacy; ape the manners of one's superiors'; *minnie* 'minnow; small fry of any kind; diminutive person', OE. *min* 'less'. Cp. the preceding.

319. *Minch* 'mince, cut into very small pieces': OE. *min* 'less'; or made over from *mince*, OE. *minsian* 'diminish'.

320. *Minchick* 'cut or break into very small pieces', *sb.* 'a very small piece': *minch* 'mince'.

321. *Mashlock*, *-och* 'mixed grain': *mashlum* 'mixed grain', *adj.* 'mixed, made of different kinds of grain', *mash* 'a mixture or mass of ingredients beaten or stirred together in a promiscuous manner'.

323. *Mizzick*, *-ack* 'a boggy place': *mizzy* 'a soft, boggy place', *mize* 'ooze, discharge slowly', *mizzle* 'rain in very small drops, drizzle', WFlem. *miezelen*, *mijzelen* 'drizzle, sleet; crumble', *mijzen* 'crumble', EFries. *mīs* 'damp, misty, dark, gloomy', *misiḡ* 'wet and damp, misty, dark', etc.

324. *Mussocky*, *musky* 'matted, close, said of roots': *muss* 'a state of confusion, mess', *muzzle* 'get twisted or entangled, used esp. of mowing-grass when it is wet and impedes the machine'.

325. *Muzzock* 'mouth': *muzzle* 'the face, esp. the lower part, the mouth and chin'.

326. *Nubbock* 'lump': *nub*, *nob* 'hump, lump'.

327. *Niddick*, *noddock*, *nuddick* 'back of the neck, nape': *niddle* 'the nape of the neck', *noddle* 'head; nape of the neck', *v.* 'make light and frequent nods', *nod*.

328. *Nannick*, *-ack*, *-ock*, *nonneck*, *-ock*, *-uck* 'play the fool; idle away one's time; fidget; do light, irregular work', *sb.* 'idle whim, childish fancy or fear; jibe; light, irregular work; valueless trifle': *nanny* 'silly, childish person', *ninny*, *nonny* 'fool, simpleton, stupid person; nonsense', *adj.* 'soft, foolish, silly', *v.* 'trifle, play the fool'.

329. *Nonnock* 'imitate, resemble'.

330. *Nippock* 'a very small piece': *nip* 'a small piece of anything, a pinch, a minute quantity'.

330 a. *Nirlock* 'small hard lump or swelling': *nirl* 'knot', *nirly* 'knotty'.

331. *Nossock* 'a dram; a good drink of liquor': *nozzle* 'strike violently, do anything with great vigor' (as: "A did *noz*l dat paint æ drink"), OE. *hnossian* 'beat'.

332. *Nittack* 'a little saucy girl': *nit* 'a wanton female'.

333. *Paddick*, *pattick* 'a small pitcher holding a quart or

two': *pad* 'an open panier; a kind of brewing-tub', *ped* 'a wicker panier; a pail'.

333. *Paddock* 'a small farm; a small field or inclosure, esp. a small inclosure under pasture immediately adjoining a stable', *v.* 'confine or inclose in or as in a paddock': *paddle* 'pasture'.

335. *Piddock* 'a mollusk of the genus *Pholas*, esp. a name of those species which are found in British wetars, used rarely for food but much for bait, as *P. dactylus*.

336. *Puddock* 'kite, buzzard', same as *puttock* I, 91, perhaps influenced by *pud* 'paw, hand'.

337. *Pudlock* 'puddle': *puddle*.

338. *Pickock* 'a small fish, esp. the young of the coal-fish': *picky*, same, *picker* 'a young fish'.

339. *Pallack*, *pellock*, *-uck*, *-ick* 'porpoise; a young or small crab' (Gael. *pelog* 'porpoise' source or loanword?).

340. *Pellock* 'a wooden vessel for carrying bait for fishing lines': *pail*.

341. *Pillock*, *-ick* 'penis', LG. dial. Pruss. *pillack*, same: NE. *pill*, *pilly*, Norw. *pill*, Pruss. *pīl*, *pille*, *piller* 'penis'.

342. *Pimmoek* 'a person dainty or delicate in appetite', *v.* 'be dainty and fanciful in regard to one's food': *pimp* 'indulge a squeamish appetite', *pimper* 'toy with one's food; bring up children overdaintily, pamper', Du. *pimpel* 'titmouse; weakling', *pimpelen* 'tipple, guzzle', NHG. *pimpeln*, *pimmeln* 'weichmütig weinerlich, empfindend klagen, sich kränklich haben, über kleine Schmerzen klagen' (a LG. word).

343. *Pinnack* 'do or attempt anything in a sluggish, unworkmanlike style', *pinnick* 'a weak, puny child; a dwarf; a small eater', *adj.* 'puny', *pinicking* 'weak, puny, ailing, wan', *pink* 'eat in a heartless way, as an invalid', Ger. dial. Hess. *pinken* 'kränklich sein, sich unwohl fühlen und deshalb fortwährend klagen': NE. *pinious* obs. 'having a poor appetite', *pine* 'waste away with pain, sorrow, or longing', etc.

344. *Pinnock* 'in Kent, a name for a particular kind of land: a sticky red clay mixed with small stones': *pinny* 'of soil: rough, hard, or stiff; of steel: full of rough hard spots; of wool: clogged or matted together; of a file: clogged or choked with small particles' (hence *pinny* = 'full of lumps or nodules'),

pinnel 'coarse gravel', *pin* 'peg, bolt; nail, stud; a knot in timber' (cf. Cent. Dict. s. v. *pin* 10), OE. *pinu* 'pin, peg'.

345. *Pinnock*, *pennock* 'a little bridge over a ditch; a brick or wooden drain placed under the road': *pinnold* 'a small bridge'.

346. *Pinnock* 'perch on the edge or point of anything': *pin* 'point, summit, peak'. Both words perhaps shortened from *pinnacle*.

347. *Pinnock* 'pull out the long quill-feathers in a bird's wing to prevent its flying': *pinion* 'restrain or confine by binding the wings, or by cutting off the pinions'.

348. *Pinnocks* 'fine clothes'.

349. *Punchik* 'a person, or animal, or thing which is short, stout, and strong': *punch* 'short, fat', *sb.* 'a short, stout person or thing'.

350. *Perk* 'toss or jerk the head with affected smartness; hold up smartly, prick up; dress, make spruce; peer look narrowly or sharply': *peer* 'look narrowly or sharply; appear, come in sight, shoot up', Norw. dial. *piru* 'stick up or out with a thin point; peer', EFries. *pīren* 'stechen, sticheln, reizen, genau nachsehen'.

351. *Pussikey* 'small and self-important', *sb.* 'a little, short, conceited person': *pussy* 'short and fat', same as *pursy* 'fat and short-winded', OFr. *pourcif*, *poulsif*, *poussif* 'short-winded', but influenced by the following.

352. *Puzzicky* 'close, sultry': *puzzy* 'spongy; close, sultry', Norw. dial. *posen*, *pusen*, Swed., Dan. dial. *pusen* 'swollen, puffed up', Norw. dial. *posna*, *pusna*, *pāsa*, *pøysa* 'swell up', *pāsta*, MLG. *pāsten* 'pusten, blasen', MHG. *phūsen* 'niesen, schnauben', *phose* 'Beutel', OE. *posa*, *pusa* 'bag, wallet', etc.

353. *Pattick* 'fool, simpleton, silly person': perhaps *patter* 'mumble, mutter; gossip, chatter'.

354. *Potach* 'a beggarly person': *potter* 'gipsy, vagabond' or *pottle* 'trifle, dawdle'.

355. *Puttack* 'noise, row': *put* in the expression *put and row* 'difficulty, much ado', *putter* 'grumble, snarl'.

356. *Puttak* 'a small pot', MLG. *potke* same: *pot*.

357. *Puttock* 'a makeweight, a small portion of material put into the scale to make up the required weight': *put*, as something put in.

358. *Puttock* 'a stocking or grubbing mattock': *put* 'push, thrust', OE. *potian*.

359. *Playock*, *plaik* 'plaything; trifle': *play*.

360. *Plummock* 'a small plum': *plum*.

361. *Pronak* 'fragment, splinter; crumb': *pron*, *pran(n)* 'any substance crushed to fragments', *v.* 'bruise, hurt; squeeze, crush'.

362. *Princock*, *-cor* 'a pert forward youth': *prink* 'dress smartly, deck; walk jauntily, strut, be pert or forward'.

363. *Rablach* Sc. 'idle, incoherent talk or writing; rabble, confused mass; stunted tree or shrub', *v.* 'rattle nonsense, repeat in a careless, hasty manner; build in a careless, hasty manner': *rabble* 'confused speech: wrangle; careless, hurried work', *v.* 'talk or read quickly and indistinctly, gabble; wrangle; work hastily and carelessly'.

364. *Rebbick* 'limited track of fishing-ground': *reb* 'a track of fishing-ground'.

365. *Rebeck* 'the enclosed part of a barn'.

366. *Roddick*, *-ock* 'the groove of the axle of a wheel'.

367. *Ruddick* 'row, furrow': *rode*, ON. *rydia* 'urbar machen', NHG. *reuten*.

368. *Ruddoch* Sc. 'a haggard old woman; a savage, monster', *adj.* 'having a sour look or sulky appearance': *rudas* 'rude, unmannerly; haggard, old', *sb.* 'an ill-natured, ugly old woman; virago', Icel. *ruddi* 'coarse, rude person'.

369. *Ruddocks* 'the fibrous parts of tallow which will not melt': *rud* 'reed'.

370. *Rallack*, *-ock* 'romp; run after pleasure instead of attending to business; do anything quickly', *sb.* 'a roving character': *rally* 'go quickly, hurry on; make sport in a disorderly manner', Norw. *ralla* 'waste time by wandering about, esp. in running after pleasure; of animals: run about in heat'; Swed. dial. *ralla* 'spring about; wanton'. Cp. II, 86.

371. *Rallock* 'piece (of meat); a tattered garment, rag': perhaps Norw. *rall* 'a round lump'.

372. *Raltallacks* 'rags and tatters' is a blend of *rallock* and *tallock*, I. 482.

373. *Rolieck* Shet. 'ill-dressed, slovenly': *rolie* Shet. 'clumsy, swaggering in gait'. Cp. I, 374.

374. *Rollick* 'move in a careless, swaggering manner, with a frolicsome air, swagger, be jovial in behavior' (Cent.), 'romp about rudely; walk with a rolling gait', *sb.* 'frolic', *rollicky* 'boisterous, rollicking; rough, uneven' (Wright): same as I, 370, perhaps influenced by *roll*.

375. *Ramaking* 'thin, stretched out': *rames* 'skeleton, carcase; freq. applied to a very thin person or animal', *rainy* 'very thin', OFr. *rame*, *raime* 'branch'.

376. *Rammack* 'a stick, esp. a large rugged piece of stick; a worthless article, scrap': *rammel* 'rubbish, esp. builders' rubbish, fragments of stone, etc., lumber, refuse'.

377. *Rammack*, *-ick*, *-ock* 'romp, rush about riotously, clamber about; turn things topsy-turvy', etc., *rommock* 'romp or gambol boisterously and rudely', *rummock* 'rummage; move things about in an untidy manner; romp boisterously': *ramage*, *rummage* 'move to and fro the contents of, as in search, ransack; set in motion, stir; make a stir, bustle, or disturbance', *sb.* 'the act of searching, esp. by turning over the contents; a stirring or bustling about, disturbance'. Also influenced by *ramp*, *rampage*, *romp*.

378. *Remmick* Shet. 'an oar': ON. *rim* 'langes dünnes Brett'. This has a strange resemblance to Lat. *rēmīgium*. Or. cp. OE. *rēoma* 'ligament', MDu. *rieme* 'Ruderriemen'.

379. *Rimmik* 'noisy, good-natured mirth': ON. Nicel. *rimma* 'fight; altercation'.

380. *Rommaking* 'of finery or lace: coarse, large-patterned', probably same as *ramaking* 'thin, stretched out', I, 375. For meaning cp. *shillock*.

381. *Rannack* 'a dissolute spendthrift, rake; *pl.* half-wild, rompish sheep', *v.* 'be noisy and rough, romp': *ran* 'force, violence', *rannish* 'rash, giddy, rough; furious, violent'.

382. *Rantock* 'goosander, *Mergus merganser*: probably *rant* 'stream, river', less likely *rant* 'noise'.

383. *Rinnick*, *-uck*, *rennock*, *runnock* 'the smallest pig in a litter; the youngest child of a family': *runt* 'one below the usual size and strength of its kind, esp. the smallest or weakest one of a litter of pigs or puppies'.

384. *Runnick* 'a drain, kennel, gutter': *run* 'a small channel of water, brook, runnel', *runnel* 'an open drain or channel for water'.

385. *Rappak* 'pet name for an unruly child': *rap* 'a disorderly, boasting person'.

386. *Rairuck* obs. 'a small rick of corn': perhaps *rear*, dial. *rare*, *rar* 'raise, raise up, prop up', OE. *rāran*

387. *Rossik* 'a knot tied in a rope or line so as to include a chafed or weak spot', *russick*, *-ok* 'an overhand knot on the bight of a line, made to tie in a part likely to break' Shet.: *ross*, same, *rau* 'shorten a rope by tying into a knot or to a post', *sb.* 'a knot tied in a rope to shorten it' Shet.

388. *Rooshoch* sc. 'coarse, robust; *fjg.* half mad': perhaps *rush* 'a driving forward with eagerness and haste'.

389. *Rattick* 'shake, rattle': *rattle*.

390. *Rottack*, *-ick* 'old musty corn; anything stored up for a long time, with the idea of mustiness': *rotten* 'decayed'.

391. *Rettick* 'limited track of fishingground' Shet.

392. *Seddick* 'stool made of straw; seat': *saddle* 'a settle, wooden seat', OE. *sedel* 'sitting', OHG. *sedal* 'seat'.

393. *Zidlock* 'in hiding': *sidle off* 'slip off, depart'. Cp. I, 201.

394. *Saftick* 'name given to the shoe-crab, *Carcinus maenas*, after the shell has been cast': *softy* 'a crab that has cast its shell', *soft*.

395. *Sallacking* 'walking clumsily, walking in shoes that are too large or are worn down at the heels': *sally* 'move or run from side to side, sway; (*out*) walk with an idle, trailing gait', *sb.* 'a run from side to side; a swaying, swinging motion'.

396. *Sillock* 'the coal-fish in its first year, the fry of the coal-fish': *sill*, *sile* 'the spawn or fry of fish, esp. of herrings'.

397. *Sammuck* 'stroll in an aimless manner': *saem* 'walk lazily, loiter', Norw. *saama* 'mope, be dull or slow', *saamutt* 'dull, sluggish', *saam* 'faint, dark; dull; stale', ON. *sámr* 'dull, dark'.

398. *Sannock*, *sonnock* 'loiter, idle; stagger or fall from excessive weakness': *sanny* 'fall or stagger, as from weakness'; *sauny* 'stupid, foolish, weak', *sb.* 'fool, simpleton; a soft, good-natured fellow', Norw. *saana* 'flat, stale', *saana seg* 'go heavily and slowly', *saana* 'become flat, stale'.

399. *Sannock* 'utter a whining, wailing cry; cry bitterly' *-ing* 'fretful, peevish, whining; silly, foolish': *sanny* 'utter a whining,

wailing cry without apparent cause'. Probably the same as the preceding. Cp. esp. *sawny* 'stupid, foolish'.

400. *Soyndick* 'the eye': *soynda* 'see' Shet., ON. *sión*, *sýn*, Goth. *siuns* 'sight'.

401. *Sarnick* 'a small quantity'.

402. *Sarnick* 'saunter', adj. 'inanimate': (Norw. *sarra* 'saunter' modified by I, 398) or for **sānick* = I, 398.

403. *Shaddocks* 'a slate ax': *shade* 'divide, part asunder; shed', OE. *sceādan* 'divide etc.', NHG. *scheiden*.

404. *Skiddick* 'an atom, particle, a coin of smallest value; anything very small and worthless; a puny, deformed person or animal', *scuddick*, *-ock* 'the lowest measure of value; a small coin; a fragment, particle': *scuddy* 'naked, esp. of an infant or unfledged bird; scant, too small; not having a sufficiency, penurious'. If these are from Germ. **skud-* 'cut', cp. Lett. *skūtu*, Lith. *skutù* 'schabe, schere', *skiūtė* 'Flick, Lappen'.

405. *Skuddick* Ork. 'a rick of corn': perhaps *skud* 'twist straw together' or else Norw. *skuddu* 'push, poke', MHG. *schütten* 'schütteln; schütten'. Cp. NHG. *schieben* : *Schober*.

406. *Shalloch* 'a small, shallow tin vessel', *shallochy* 'shallow': *shall* 'shallow'.

407. *Shalloch* obs. 'plentiful, fruitful': *shoal* 'a great multitude, crowd, throng', OE. *scolu* 'troop, host', OS. *skola* 'Schar'.

408. *Shalloch* 'a slice of meat, a lump of anything': *shall* 'portion, fragment', *v.* 'share, divide', OE. *scelian* 'divide'. Cp. II, 99.

409. *Shallock* 'idle about, slouch, move slowly, trailing the feet from laziness', *sb.* 'an idle, dilatory, or gossiping habit; a dirty, ill-looking fellow': *shale* 'walk crookedly or awkwardly, shamle; drag the feet, walk heavily, scrape or shuffle in walking', OE. *sceolh* 'wry, oblique'. This group has been influenced by I, 413.

410. *Skelloch* Sc. 'shrill cry, scream, shriek; blow' (= 'clash, crack'), *v.* 'cry with a shrill voice': *skell* 'a shriek, scream', *v.* 'shriek, scream', ON. *skella* 'clash, clang', *skialla* 'clash, clatter', OE. *sciellan* 'sound'. Cp. II, 40.

411. *Shillock* 'knit or tat with large needles, and in a coarse pattern': *shill* 'clear, transparent', Icel. *skil* 'the space between the threads in a web; distinction', *skilja* 'separate, sever; understand'.

412. *Scollick* 'a thing of little or no value', *scollucks* 'blocks of refuse or indifferent slate', related to I, 408 or: *scall* 'an iron cinder found amongst charcoal'.

413. *Shollock*, *shulluck* 'shovel, scrape; drag the feet, shuffle; saunter, idle about; sponge, acquire some advantage by insidious means', *skollock* 'idle, skulk' (or this to I, 94): *shool*, *shule* 'shovel, scrape', *shool* 'saunter about, loiter idly; beg' (different words?). Cp. I, 409 and 414.

414. *Shulock* 'sweep the stakes in a game' obs.: *shule*, *shool* 'shovel, scrape'.

415. *Shammock*, *-ack*, *shommack*, *-ock*, *shummack* 'walk with a shambling or unsteady gait, slouch, dawdle, idle, about; ride loosely, jog-trot; hesitate; trifle, cheat', *sb.* 'an awkward walk or carriage; a lazy, slovenly person, slattern; a lean, miserable person or animal; a low, mean, deceitful person; feet, legs; old worn out shoes': *sham* 'cheat, trick, deceive; shirk; tread out a shoe on one side; distort the face', *shamble* 'tread down; rack the limbs by striding too far; distort, writhe, esp. distort the face', 'walk awkwardly and unsteadily, as if with weak knees', *scamble* 'stir about in an eager, confused way; shift awkwardly, sprawl, be awkward', Germ. **skamb-* 'turn, twist, spring aside', and **skamp-* in MDu. *schampen*, *schampeln* 'abgleiten', Ger. dial. *schampeln* 'wackelig gehen': Gr. *σαμβός* 'crooked, bent, of the legs'. For meaning cp. I, 409. Cp. also NHG. *schummeln* 'geschäftig laufen; schlotterig einhergehen mit vielen unnötigen Bewegungen; durch Geschwindigkeit oder List betrügen'.

416. *Sheppeck*, *-ick*, *shuppick*, *-uck* hayfork, pitchfork': **shup* 'pitch', EFries. *schüppe*, Du. *schup*, *schop*, MLG. *schuppe* 'shovel, spade', *schuppen* 'thrust away'.

417. *Shark*, name of fish: *share* 'cut, shear cleave', *shear* 'cut, clip', OE. *sceran*.

418. *Shirk* 'practice mean or artful tricks; avoid unfairly or meanly the performance of some labor or duty; slink away from': *sheer* 'swerve or deviate from a line or course, turn aside or away', *sb.* 'a curving course or sweep, a deviation or divergence from a particular course', EFries. *scheren* 'sich rasch od. eilig bewegen, sich entfernen, fliehen, sich hin und her bewegen, schweben, schwingen, schwanken', MHG. *scheren* 'eilen', Gr. *σχαίρω* 'hop, spring'.

419. *Sharrach* Sc. 'a flying shower, a temporary blast of foul weather; a considerable quantity', *v.* 'drink': *scaur* 'a shower, a short flying scurry of rain', *scour* 'a shower, a sudden gust of wind accompanied by rain', NE. *shower*, OE. *scūr* 'shower, storm'.

420. *Skarrik* 'a steep, bare rock; an opening in a rock', *scurrick* 'a hollow': *scar* 'a bare place on the hillside, cliff, steep, bare bank; *pl.* rocks through which there is an opening', *sker*, ON. *sker* 'an isolated rock in the sea'.

421. *Skerrick*, *skirrick*, *-uck* 'a small particle, morsel, scrap, atom', *shirrick* 'particle', *scorrick* 'a fragment, the least particle', *scurrick*, *-ok*, *skurruck*, *-och* 'a particle, the least fraction of anything; a coin of the smallest value; cash': *scorrie* 'the least particle', *scurrie* 'low, dwarfish', *share* 'portion', OE. *scaru* 'a cutting', *sceran* 'cut'.

422. *Skurmuck* 'egg': *skurm* 'hard shell; egg-shell'.

423. *Scuttick* 'fragment, particle; coin of smallest value': perhaps *scut* 'short'. Cp. I, 404.

424. *Skitheracs* in the phrase *hitheracs and sk.* 'odds and ends, trifling amounts': OE. *scīd* 'piece of wood split thin, stick', *sceādan* 'divide'. Or. cp. I, 404.

425. *Scriddick* 'atom, particle; the smallest coin': *screed* 'shred, fragment, crumb', *shred* 'bit, scrap, fragment', OE. *scrēad* 'shred'.

426. *Skruddack* Ork. 'cleft, crevice in a rock'.

427. *Scraumar* 'anything badly formed or out of shape': *scaurm* 'scramble awkwardly, stretch out in a straggling manner', *scaurmy* 'irregular, unshapely; lanky, large, straggling, spreading', Norw. dial. *skraamen* 'broad and thin, stretched out'.

428. *Scrimmock* 'a very small piece': *scrim* 'a small piece of anything edible; fragment; crumb', *scrimmet* 'a small piece of meat', *adj.* 'stingy, niggardly', *scrim* 'strike, beat vigorously; squeeze; crush, rub vigorously'.

429. *Scrittick* 'the smallest possible coin': *scrit* 'tear, rend, scratch', *sb.* 'tear, rent, scratch'. These belong either to Bav. *schrütz* 'Schlitz', *schrützen* 'schlitzen', Goth. *dis-skreitan* 'zerreißen', etc. or to Norw. dial. *skrota* 'a notch', *skrutl* 'a rough, coarse fellow', *skrutlen* 'split, rough, uneven', Lith. *skraudūs* 'brüchig, rauh'. For meaning cp. I, 404.

430. *Squalloch* Sc. 'a loud cry; a person with noisy manners and a shrill voice': *squall*.

431. *Stallack* 'walk clumsily or with ill-fitting and down-trodden shoes': a blend of *sallack* (I, 395) and *slam* 'shuffle in walking'.

432. *Stoudrick* 'an uncouth person': *sloudring* 'clumsy, loutish', *sloudy* 'long, thin, lanky, ungainly, slovenly, untidy', *sb.* 'an odd, ill-fitting garment', *v.* 'delay, act in a sluggish fashion', MHG. *slūdern* 'schleudern, schlenkern', *slottern*, *sloten* 'zittern', Du. *stodderen* 'hin und her schwanken, schlottern', ON. *stodra* 'sich vorwärts schleppen', etc. Cp. the following.

433. *Shudderick* 'a sloping, slippery rock': *sludder* 'slip, slide', *slotter* 'smear, bedaub, wipe up carelessly; slide, slip, walk heavily or clumsily; loiter', Swed. *sluddra* 'be careless', etc.

434. *Stammach* Sc. 'slobber, slabber': *slam* 'do any kind of work in a slovenly manner; shuffle in walking', *slem* 'work in a slovenly manner, slur over', *sb.* 'sloven', MHG. *slam* 'Schlamm', *stemmen* 'schlemmen'. Cp. the following.

435. *Stammock*, *-ack*, *slommack*, *slummock* 'a dirty, untidy person, a slattern; an idle, careless person; a hulking, lazy fellow; an awkward, waddling person or animal', *slummocky* 'soft, flabby (of skin); loose (of crochet, knitting, etc.)', Sc. *slammochs* 'gossimer': *slam* 'do any kind of work in a slovenly manner', Norw. *slamra* 'dangle, flap; rattle, slam', *slam* hanging limp, loose', *sb.* 'a lanky, loose-jointed person', *slama* 'walk heavily, shamble: work hard, slave', etc.

436. *Slimmock* 'pliant, loose-jointed', *slimmocks* 'a slinking fellow': *slim* 'unsubstantial, flimsy, wicked, worthless, sly, cunning', *sb.* 'a careless workman', *v.* 'scamp work, slur over anything, trifle', MLG. *slim* 'schief, krumm, schlecht', MHG. *slim*, *slimp* 'schief, verkehrt'.

437. *Slummock* 'put down in a heap; satiate, sicken with excess: eat greedily or in a slovenly manner', *sb.* 'a heap, esp. of some mussy substance': *slummage* 'a soft stuff produced at distilleries, used for cattle-feeding', Norw. *slomen* 'slow, shuffling; wet, esp. of footgear', *slum* 'a lazy, sluggish person', *sluma* 'shamble', *slumen* 'slack, limp; damp', etc. Cp. I, 435.

438. *Stennock* 'supple, pliant yielding': *sten* 'sloping', *v.* 'slope', ON. *sten* 'sloth, languor', *slinni* 'awkward fellow', Norw. *slana* 'slope', *slōna* 'subside, become still'.

439. *Slurich* Sc. obs. 'flaccid food, in swallowing which

a noise is made in the throat', Norw. *slyrkja* 'gulp down with a loud noise, of animals': NE. *slure* 'swallow ungracefully' (dial.), *slur* 'smear, soil; slide over, treat slightly; do in a careless manner; be moved or dragged along in a shuffling, negligent way', Norw. *slora*, *slura* 'hang loose, trail', *slaura* 'drag the feet in walking', MLG. *slūren* 'schlottern, los und welk hangen, träge sein'. Cp. *sturrup*, II, 101.

440. *Stattock* 'a joint of beef cut from the hock of a cow, and used for making stews': *slat* 'slit, split'.

441. *Smallocks* 'a small, spare person', Norw. *smalku* 'make thin or small': *smal*, NE. *small*.

443. *Smulk* 'a dirty beast; a dirty, drunken woman': LG. *smollen* 'besudeln; schmausen', Du. *smullen* 'unreinlich essen, schmausen', MHG. *smollen* 'schmarotzen', NHG. Swab. *schmolle* 'Fettklumpen'.

443. *Smullocky* 'smoldering', NHG. Als. *schmolken* 'stark rauchen': Pfalz. *schmollen* 'stark rauchen', Du. *smenlen*, LG. *smölen*, *smelen* 'smolder', NE. *smolder*, Dan. *smuldr* 'crumble, molder', *smul* 'dust', Norw. *smolu* 'crush', etc.

444. *Smarrich* Bnff. 'crowd in a confused, secret, or underhand manner; work in a weak, unskilful manner; eat, talk, or work in a clandestine manner': Bav. *schmarren* 'karg, geizig sein und handeln', *schmarrisch* 'sparsam, karg, kärglich'.

445. *Smirch* 'stain, smear': *smear*.

446. *Smoorich*, *-ik* 'hide, conceal; kiss', *sb.* 'a stolen kiss, a hearty kiss', *smeerikin*, *smurachin* 'a hearty kiss, a stolen kiss': *smoor*, *smour*, *smower* 'smother, suffocate; suppress, conceal', OE. *smorian* 'smother', MLG. *smoren* 'smother, stew', etc. Cp. the following.

447. *Smuirach* Sc. 'very small coal', *smuirach* 'a slight smoke; a slight drizzle, summer shower of rain; peat dust': *smur* 'a drizzling mist or rain, snow falling thickly, clouds of mist or dust in motion', *v.* 'drizzle', *smore*, OE. *smorian* 'smother', WFlem. *smoren* 'rauchen, nebeln', etc.

448. *Smushach* 'eat slowly, waste slowly', *sb.* 'anything small or broken into fragments; a dainty person of small stature and dark complexion', *adj.* 'dark, small': *smush* 'mash, crush, reduce to powder; eat bit by bit and secretly anything got in an improper manner; waste or decay slowly; smolder, burn

with smoke without flame', *sb.* 'smoke; dust, dirt; a disagreeable, sulphurous air occasioned by smoke and dust: close, suffocating air; a short, dark person with a profusion of hair', *adj.* 'dirty, foul, stinking'.

449. *Smushluck* 'a bruised, broken, crumbled state; fragments, leavings, scraps': *smushle* 'fragments, leavings', *smush* 'crush', etc.

450. *Smitlock* 'a particle': *smite* 'a small portion, mite, atom', perhaps primarily 'a speck, smitch', cp. OE. *smitta* 'smear, spot,' *smītan* 'smear'.

451. *Smootrikin* 'a puny person or animal', *adj.* obs. 'tiny and active': *smutty* 'active, quick', Dan. *smutte* 'schlüpfen, huschen'.

452. *Smutchuck* 'an opprobrious term for a child': *smutch* 'begrimed, blacken: daub, smear', *sb.* 'blot, stain; smudge'.

453. *Snippack*, *-ock* 'snipe' Ork.: *snipe*. Or the word may be a derivative of *snip*, in reference to the pointed bill.

454. *Snippock* 'a very small morsel': *snip* 'a small piece, esp. one that has been cut off from anything'.

455. *Snipperick*, *snipprik* 'a shriveled, wrinkled condition, a tangle': *snipper* 'twist, tangle'.

456. *Snitchocks* 'a disease among game, similar to the gapes in poultry': *snitchams* 'a fit of sneezing'.

457. *Speeock* 'a stake or log of wood'.

458. *Spiddock* 'a spigot, a wooden tap; a long peg used to fasten down a thatch': Dan. *spid* 'spit'.

459. *Spidrick* 'crazy, deranged in intellect, mad'.

460. *Speelick* 'a smart blow or tap, a hard blow': *speel* 'peel bark off a tree', *spall* 'split, splinter'.

461. *Spinnick* 'a diminutive or stunted person or thing', *spink* 'a very diminutive person': *spindle*, dial. *spinnel*, esp. in the sense: 'something very thin and slender', OHG. *spinala* 'Spindel', *spenala* 'Stecknadel', Lat. *spīna*.

462. *Sperrek* 'a tall, thin person' Shet.: *spar* 'pole' or *spare* 'lean, gaunt, thin'.

463. *Sporrocks* 'steel sprigs in boots': *spore* 'prop, support; branch of a tree'.

464. *Sprollucks* 'one who sprawls out his feet': *sprawl*.

465. *Studik* 'a square-shaped woman' Shet.: *stud* 'post'.

466. *Strammack* 'an awkward, ungainly person', *strammacking* 'awkward, ungainly, awkward in gait', *sb.* 'the gadding or loitering of a tall, awkward, or slovenly person': *stram* 'walk in a rude, noisy manner; walk with long, ungraceful strides; spread out the limbs', *sb.* 'a big person'.

467. *Strommock* 'walk in a striding, ungraceful fashion, used esp. of women', *sb.* 'a great mannish woman': *stram*. Same as the above.

468. *Swallack* 'dangle, swing', Icel. *svalka* 'be tossed or knocked about', Du. *zwalken*, EFries. *swalken* 'schweifen, schwärmen': NE. dial. *swail* 'swing the arms in walking, walk with a rolling lazy gait; go from side to side, shake about', Norw. dial. *svela* 'run to and fro', *svel* 'a running about, bustle', MHG. *swalm* 'swarm', early Du. *swellen* 'wallen, sieden', Lett. *swalstīt* 'hin und her bewegen', etc.: Du. *zwalp* 'Wellenschlag', *zwalpen* 'wogen', NE. dial. *swallop*, II, 107.

469. *Swallock* 'swallow, drink hurriedly': *swallow*, dial. *swail*: *swallup*, II, 108.

470. *Swallocky* 'a term applied to clouds in hot weather, before a thunderstorm', *swelk* 'be very hot': *sweal*, OE. *swelan* 'burn', *swol* 'heat', LG. *swōl*, Du. *zwoel* 'sultry'. NE. *swelk* 'be very hot' is probably a much older word. Cp. LG. *swalk* 'vapor, smoke', MHG. *swele* 'dry, withered', *swelken*, OHG. *swelchēn* 'wither'.

471. *Swelky* 'of land: wet, boggy', *swelker* 'feel great heat, perspire freely (swelter); of butter: become too soft' etc. belong to the above.

472. *Swellack* 'the redwing, *Turdus iliacus*': *sweal* 'make a shrill noise'. For meaning cp. I. 478, 517.

473. *Swilk* 'splash about, make the noise of liquid in a partially filled vessel; drink greedily', *swillock* 'shake a vessel so as to spill the liquid contained in it, splash from side to side, as liquid in a partially filled vessel', *sb.* 'a great rush of water', *swillacker* 'a smart blow, esp. with something wet, as a dish-cloth', *swilliking* 'guzzling', *swillocks* 'a person of drunken habits': *swill* 'cleanse by throwing water, souse; drink greedily', OE. *swillan* 'wash', Icel. *svalla* 'revel; carouse', MLG. *swelen* 'üppig leben, schlemmen', Lett. *swalstīt* 'hin und her bewegen', etc. Cp. I, 467.

474. *Swammocks* 'a slatternly girl': perhaps ME. *swame* 'scale'.

475. *Swarrach*, *-ack* 'a large, untidy heap, an entangled mass, a quantity, esp. of liquid; a closely packed crowd', *v.* 'crowd together in confusion': *swarm* 'a large number or body of insects, etc.: a great number or multitude', Norw. *svarm*, *sverm* 'swarm, confusion', *sverra* 'whirl', Lith., *svirus* 'schwebend, schwankend', *sverdu* 'schwanke, taumele', etc. Cp. I. 72.

476. *Swordick* Ork. 'the spotted blenny, *Blennius gunnellus*' ("which from the form of its body has here got the name *swordick*" Wright): *sword*.

477. *Swattock* 'a severe fall': *swat* 'strike, hit'.

478. *Teeock* 'the lapwing': *tee-wit*, *tee-wheet* 'lapwing or peewit', *tee* 'buzz', *tee-hee* 'giggle, titter'.

479. *Tuffock* 'a tuft of grass etc.': *tuffet* 'tuft, esp. a tuft of coarse grass', *tuft*.

480. *Tallack*, *-ic* 'hay-loft, attic': *tullet*, same, *talufat* 'a loft over a stable or other building'.

481. *Tallick* 'a dyer's term: alkali or soda-ash used in scouring'.

482. *Tallock*, *-ack* 'a good-for-nothing idle person, a ragamuffin, a slatternly woman', *tolliky* 'soiled and tumbled': *toll* 'draw, pull, drag: tear in pieces; draw, allure, entice' (Cp. I, 73) or Norw. *tulla* 'swing, whirl: stir up; tumble: roll up', *tullutt* 'confused, stupid'.

483. *Tammack*, *tommock* 'hillock, little knoll in a marsh or in damp grazing ground', *tummock* 'hillock, small mound, a slight eminence or grassy knoll', *v.* 'build up to a high point, with the notion of want of stability': *tummy* 'a slight protuberance or hump between the shoulders', Gael. *tom* 'hillock', *toman* 'hillock, mound of earth, thicket'.

484. *Toopick* 'pinnacle, summit, turret; a narrow pile raised so high as to be in danger of falling': *toop* 'tip'.

485. *Tralock*, *-ach* 'a contemptible fellow; a sturdy, brawling woman; a dirty female tatterdemalion; a silly inactive girl', *adj.* 'weak, peevish, grumbling', *v.* 'go about in a lazy manner': *tarle* 'work lazily, labor under disease', *sb.* 'a small weak person or animal', a dial. form of *trail*. Cp. I, 496.

486. *Tarrook*, *tirrik* 'the common tern; the arctic tern; the kittiwake': *turret*, same.

487. *Toorock* 'a small tower; a little heap', *towerick* 'a summit, anything elevated': *tower*, dial. *toor* 'tower; a small heap'.

488. *Tossock* 'a good-for-nothing person': *tassy*, *tazzy* 'a mischievous child; a foolish, romping girl; a silly fellow', *tazze* 'a tangle, esp. used of a rough head of hair', Norw. dial. *tasa* 'ravel out', *tase* 'weakling', LG. *tasen* 'pflücken, rupfen', OHG. *zascōn* 'rapere', NHG. dial. *zaschen* 'schleppen, ziehen, langsam arbeiten'.

489. *Tissick*, *tizzick* 'a cough, esp. a dry tickling cough; a hacking cough; an epidemic, a slight illness prevailing generally', *v.* 'cough', *tissicky* 'asthmatical, wheezing, short of breath; having a dry hacking cough' (a dial. form of *phthisic*): perhaps influenced by *tiss* 'hiss, fizz'. From *tissick* is formed *tissy-wissy* 'a dry tickling cough' (Mod. Phil. IX, 172).

490. *Toosik* Shet. 'a wild, ungovernable child': *toosy*, *tousy* 'disordered, rough, shaggy', etc. Same as the following. Cp. II, 111.

491. *Tussick* 'a struggle, tussle', *tusk* 'pluck or pull roughly, as when a horse tears hay from a stack; change the contents of one bag into another', Nicel. *tusk* 'tussle', *tuskast* 'scuffle, tussle': NE. dial. *tuss* 'toss about carelessly', *sb.* 'the broken parts or refuse of hay, straw, etc.', *touse* 'pull about roughly, drag, strike, beat', ME. *tō-tūsen*, NE. *tussle* 'struggle', etc. Cp. the following.

492. *Tussock* 'a tuft of coarse grass or heather; a clump of sedge or rushes; a tuft of hair', Nicel. *tuska* 'rag, tatter', MHG. *zūsach* 'Gestrüpp': MHG. *zūse* 'Gestrüpp, Haarlocke', *zerzūsen* 'zerzausen', EFries. *tūsen* 'tear', NE. *touse* 'pull about roughly', dial. *tuss* 'the broken parts or refuse of hay, straw, etc.', Norw. *tosa* 'fray, wear out', Nicel. *tosa* 'pull, drag'.

493. *Teetick*, *-uck* 'the meadow pipit, *Anthus pratensis*; rock pipit, *A. obscurus* : *teet* 'the smallest sound'. For meaning cp. I, 504.

494. *Totak*, *-ack*, *tütack* 'of a person: an object of scorn or derision, a byword': *tot* 'anything very small', *v.* 'move with short weak steps', *totty* 'small, tiny, puny: shaky, staggering, dazed, muddled; of bad character', *totle* 'slouch about idly, dawdle; exhibit imbecility'.

495. *Tirlack* Shet. 'a strip, a small piece of anything; the tail of an animal'.

496. *Trailuch* 'with out: draw out; go about or walk in a slovenly manner', *sb.* 'any long, dirty piece of dress, rope, etc.; the act of working in a dirty, lazy manner; the act of wandering from place to place; a person given to wandering idly about': *trail* 'draw along behind, loiter, straggle', *sb.* 'a part dragged behind', dial. *traily* 'slovenly'. Cp. I, 485.

497. *Trallock*, -*ack* *v.* 'trail, gen. used of a dress; wander about idly or after some questionable object; act in a slovenly, slipshod manner', *sb.* 'a slovenly, untidy person': *troll* 'walk, work, or dress in a slovenly manner, trail', *sb.* 'a person of slovenly habits, a woman of loose life etc'. Same as the following.

498. *Trollock* 'an old garment, esp. an old coat': *troll* 'any long unshapely thing that trails on the ground', *v.* 'walk, work, or dress in a slovenly manner', 'roll, turn round; stroll, ramble', ME. *trollen* 'roll, stroll'.

499. *Trammock* 'walk about without settled purpose; trespass upon another person's land': *tram* 'a tramp, march; a long day's work', *trammel* 'trample, beat down, tramp, trudge', OE. *trem* 'footstep', MHG. *tremen* 'schwanken', Gr. *δρόμος* 'a running', etc.

500. *Tramsach* Bnff. 'a tall, ungainly person; any large, lean, ugly animal, esp. used of horses': *tram* 'beam, bar; a very tall, uncomely person'.

501. *Tramsicks* 'ragged clothes' Ork.: Norm. *tram*, ON. *þromr* 'edge, brim', NE. *thrum*. Cp. I. 508.

502. *Travaik* 'trudge, travel along' Ork.: *trave* 'walk through long grass etc., which impedes the feet; stride along as if through grass'.

503. *Twiddick* 'a little twig': probably a blend of *twig* + *widdick*, I, 515.

504. *Tweetock* 'the rock pipit, *Anthus obscurus*': *tweet* 'make a low, mournful noise, as a bird; warble slowly and gently'.

505. *Thummack*, *thoomack* 'a pinch with the finger and thumb': *thumb*.

506. *Thurrock*, -*uck* 'a drain, esp. a wooden drain under a gate; a small passage or wooden tunnel through a bank': *thorough*, *thoro* 'going through'.

507. *Thurrock* 'a heap, esp. a heap of muck'.

508. *Thrummock* 'a tangle', *thrummocking* 'helpless': *thrum* 'the waste end of a warp, which can not be woven; a thread or loose end of any kind; a tangle, mess, a tangled mass of anything; *fig.* a senseless, foolish whim, a fit of ill-humor; a naughty child', *thrummy-thrum* 'useless, incapable'.

509. *Vuddicks* 'a coarse, fat woman': Norw. *fud* 'podex'. Cp. Westfal. *fuddek* in the expression: "He stinket as en *fuddek*."

510. *Vannock* 'a considerable portion, a large fragment': perhaps *fann* 'snow-wreath, drift', Norw. *fonn*, *fann* 'snow-heap'.

511. *Vissik*, *-ack* 'song, ballad': ON. *vísa* 'stanza; song'.

512. *Vissuck* *v.* 'fumble': perhaps *fissle* 'rustle; fidget, bustle'.

513. *Waddock* 'a large piece': *wad*.

514. *Weedock* 'a little weed': *weed*.

515. *Widdock*, *-ick* 'a small twig': *with* 'a twisted band, usually of willow; twig, rod, willow wand', OE. *wipþe*, ON. *vidr*, etc.

516. *Wifock* 'a little wife': *wife*.

517. *Wallach*, *-och* 'cry as a child out of humor, wail, scream', *sb.* 'scream, howl, wail; a noisy, blustering person; the lapwing': *wail*. Cp. II, 116.

518. *Wallach* 'walk with difficulty, wallow', *sb.* 'the act of walking with difficulty, the act of wallowing; a noisy step, thump, or fall', *walloch* Sc. 'a highland dance, a fling, a kick', *wallock* 'roll in one's gait, walk unsteadily': *wallow* 'roll in walking; walk in a lumbering, helpless manner', OE. *wealwian* 'roll; wallow'. Cp. I, 75; II, 42.

519. *Willock*, *-ick* 'the common guillemot, *Lomvia troile*; the puffin, *Fratercula arctica*': *willy*, *wil-duck* 'the common guillemot'.

520. *Wammocky*, *-icky* 'feeble, shaky, weak; fatigued': *wammy* 'faint or weak; feeble, rickety', *wamble* 'rumble, roll, stir uneasily; quiver, shake, wave; move with an undulating movement; walk feebly, unsteadily, or clumsily, wallow', *sb.* 'a rolling or rumbling of the stomach; faintness; an undulating motion; an uneven, unsteady gait', *adj.* 'shaky on the legs,

languid, weak, faint, esp. from want of food', Norw. dial. *vama*, *vaama*, *vamla*, *vamra* 'stagger, walk unsteadily', ON. *váma* 'Übelkeit', OSwed. *vami* 'Ekel', Norw. *venjast* 'Ekel haben', Lat. *vomo* 'vomit', etc. For meaning cp. OHG. *walgōn* 'sich wälzen, sich rollen', MHG. *mir walget* 'mir ekelt', early NHG. *wulgeren* 'nauseare'.

521. *Wimmock* 'coax, wheedle; cheat, beggar': *wime* 'move in a circuitous, erratic, or zig-zag course, wander, twist; coax, wheedle; deceive, esp. by flattery', Norw. *ríma* 'tumble, stagger about'.

522. *Wanyoch* 'wan, pale' obs. : *wan*.

523. *Windock* 'a window': *window*.

524. *Winnick* 'anything diminutive; the smallest pig of a farrow': *winny*, *weeny* 'very small, tiny'.

525. *Winnick*, *whinick* 'cheat, overreach, circumvent; wheedle, coax': *whinny* 'induce, coax', *sb.* 'an insinuating speech, a coaxing wheedling request'.

526. *Warlock* 'romp, make a noisy, frolicsome uproar': perhaps *warl* 'wail, whine', if the primary meaning is 'make an uproar'.

527. *Warlock*, -*uck* 'wizzard; witch': ME. *warlowe*, *warloghe* 'sorcerer, wizard; monster', OE. *wærlōga* 'traitor, deceiver'.

528. *Warrach*, -*ack* 'a knotted stick; a stubborn, ill-tempered person; a stunted, ill-grown person, a puny child, a worthless fellow', *v.* 'scold, use abusive language': OE. *wearr* 'callosity, wart', NE. dial. *worreet* 'lumpy, knotted; coagulated'.

529. *Warroch* Sc. 'wallow, struggle in mind, etc.': *warrish* 'vanquish; make shift, struggle along'.

530. *Weerock* obs. 'a corn, bunion' *wirrok*, *whirrock* 'a knot in wood caused by the growth of a branch from the place; a corn or bony excrescence on the foot, a boil, pimple on the sole of the foot': OE. *wearr*. Cp. I, 528.

531. *Werrick* 'give a half-smothered laugh, chuckle', *sb.* 'a half-smothered laugh, chuckle': *w(h)erry* 'laugh violently', *sb.* 'a fit of laughter'.

532. *Werrick*, *worrok* 'tease, pester, worry': *worry*, OE. *wyrgan* 'strangle'.

533. *Wassock* 'a protection from the wind for the door of a cottage, made of interwoven branches of birch or hazel; a

kind of pad worn on the head by milkmaids to relieve the pressure of their pails': *wase* 'a wisp, or small bundle, of hay or straw; a bundle of sticks or brushwood, placed on the wind side of a cottage door to ward off the wind; 'a pad of straw, cloth, etc. worn on the head to relieve the pressure of a burden carried on it', ME. *wase*, Swed. *vase* 'bundle of hay or straw', Norw. *vase* 'wisp, bundle', *vasa* 'entangle', Icel. *vasast* 'meddle', MLG. *wase* 'bundle, fascine', Goth. *wasjan* 'clothe', etc.

534. *Wisock* 'a wise person' obs.: *wise* or made over from *wiseacre*. For direct derivation from *wise* cp. *wiseling* 'one who pretends to be wise'.

535. *Wavelock* Sc. 'an instrument for twisting ropes of straw, rushes, etc.' obs.: *wavel* 'move backward and forward', ON. *vafla* 'waver'.

536. *Whallack*, -ock 'flog with a stick or strap, wallop', sb. 'a large portion or piece': *whale* 'lash with vigorous stripes, thrash or beat soundly', *whaling* 'big or unusual of its kind, strapping, whopping'. Cp. the next.

537. *Whelk* 'a heavy blow or fall; the sound caused by such a blow or fall; a large lump' (in this sense probably the same as I, 36), *v.* 'beat, thrash, thump, kick', with *about* 'go about in a hulking way', *whellock* 'a rough blow': *whale* 'beat soundly'.

538. *Whilock* 'a little while': *while*.

539. *Whink* 'bark in a peculiar manner', sb. 'the suppressed bark of a sheep-dog; a short, sharp cry', *whinnock* 'whimper, cry, sob; whine as a dog', sb. 'a suppressed cry, whimper': *whinnet*, *whindle* 'wimper, whine', *whine*, OE. *hwīnan* 'whiz'.

540. *Whinnock* 'neigh, whinny': *whinny*.

541. *Whinnock* 'the least pig in a litter, runt': *whin*, *ween* 'a little, a small number, a small quantity', OE. *hwēne* 'a little'. Or for *winnock*. Cp. I, 524.

542. *Whinnock* 'a pail or kit; a kind of leather bottle'.

543. *Whippack* Ork. 'a small fishing-rod': *whip* 'a slender rod'.

544. *Whossuck* 'cough': *whosle* 'wheeze', OE. *hwōstan* 'cough'.

545. *Whitrack*, *whittrick*, *whuttonrock*, etc. 'weasel, stoat', *whatrack* 'weasle': *whitret* 'weasel', *whitneck* 'a white-throated weasel', *white*.

546. *Whitterick* 'the curlew', *Numenius arquatu*; the little grebe, *Tachybates fluvialis*: *whitter* 'chirp, warble, twitter'.

547. 'Yalk bark, yelp', *yelloch*, *yulloch* *v.* and *sb.* 'scream, yell': *yell* 'scream', Shet. *yale* 'cry, howl', OE. *giellan* 'yell'. Cp. I, 183; II, 123.

548. *Yullock* 'the yellowammer', *Emberiza citrinella*: *yellow*, dial. *yellow*. Cp. I, 22.

549. *Yeldrock* 'yellowammer': *yeldrin(g)*, *goldrin(g)*, *yolling*, *yowley* 'yellowammer', all from *yellow*.

550. *Yank* 'be in active motion, bustle; move, carry, bring, take, etc., with a sudden jerk or jerking motion', *sb.* 'a quick, sharp stroke; a jerk or twitch', Norw. dial. *janka* (**janakōn*) 'reel, totter; lunge ahead', Swed. dial. *janka* 'walk slowly' ('totter'), *jank* 'a slow gait': Norw. *jana* 'lunge ahead, bustle', *janen* 'jumping about like an untamed colt', with which cp. Skt. *yāna-s* 'das Gehen, Fahren, Reiten'.

551. *Yonnack* 'a fool, a hare-brained fellow', *yawnax*, *-ux* 'a stupid person, a fool', 'Maulaffe', MLG. *janken* 'schmerzlich winseln: stöhnend sich sehnen nach' ('jappen'), Du. *janken* 'heulen, winseln, murren', *janker* 'Schreihals, Murrkopf', NFries. *janke* 'winseln, heulen, wehklagen', EFries *janken* 'begierig sein, heftig verlangen, lüstern sein', NE. *yank* 'talk fast or constantly, scold', *yankie*, *yanker* 'one who speaks or scolds incessantly' (perhaps from LG. or Du.): MLG. *janen* 'gähnen, den Mund aufsperrn', EFries. *janen* 'gähnen, gaffen, das Maul aufsperrn; verlangen und begehren wonach', Norw. *jaane* 'gape about helplessly', *jaan* 'a gaping fool', 'Maulaffe', NE. *yawn* 'gape, open the mouth wide', *yarney* 'a lazy, stupid fellow'. Cp. I, 191 and II, 125.

II. *P*-Formations.

For IE. *t-*, *d-*, *dh-* and *k-*, *g-*, *gh-* formantia Brugmann Grd.² II, 1, pp. 390—514, gives numerous examples. But a *b*-formans or suffix he does not recognize. Whatever theories we may hold, the fact remains that in a number of words *b* was either an addition (determinative, formans, or suffix) to a simpler form of the root or else displaced some other determinative or suffix.

One reason why *b* has not been recognized as a suffix or root-determinative is because several different sounds fall together in *b* in a number of languages. The following may be given as possible examples.

1. Skt. *kadambá-s* 'nauclea cadamba und andere Pflanzen', *rōlamba-s* 'Biene', *hēramba-s* 'Büffel' (here *b* must be suffixal unless the words are compounds). — *kuṭumba-m* 'Hausstand, Hausgesinde': perhaps *kufiṣ* 'Hütte' (cf. Uhlenbeck Ai. Wb. 56). — *klībá-s* 'unvermögend, entmannt': Gr. *κλάω* 'zerbreche', Lith. *kálti* 'schlagen', Czech. *klestati* 'behauen, verschneiden', Slov. *klĕstati* 'abästen' (cf. Boisacq Dict. Ét. 485). — *kṣība-s* 'berauscht': perhaps *kṣināti*, *kṣáyati* 'vernichtet', *kṣiyátē* 'schwindet hin'. — Gr. *θλίβω* 'press, press hard, rub', *θλιβίας* 'eunuch', *θλιβερός* 'squeezed, close': *θλάω* 'crush, bruise, pound', *θλαδίας*, *θλασίας* 'eunuch', no doubt influenced by *τριβω* and *φλίβω* (cf. Walde Et. Wb. 2 300). — *τριβω* 'rub, thresh, grind; bruise; wear out, spend, use', *τριβή* 'rubbing; wearing away, spending; practice; object of care', *τριβος* 'a worn path; practice, use', ChSl. *trěbiti* 'abreiben, putzen' (Meillet Msl. XIV, 379), *trěba* 'negotium', *trěbū* 'notwendig', *trěbovati* 'bedürfen' (IE. *a**: *a'i*: *a'u* 62): Gr. *τείρω*, Lat. **trī-vi*, *trī-tus*, Lith. *trėszkiu* 'quetsche, presse'. — *φλίβω* 'press, rub': *φλάω* 'crush, bruise in pieces; crunch, eat up, swallow greedily' (Persson Wz. 190). In any case Lat. *fligo* can not be directly compared. — *κύβος* 'the hollow in front of the hip in animals', *κύβιτον* 'elbow', *κύπτω* 'bend forward, stoop, hang down', Lat. *cubo*, *recumbo*, Goth. *hups* 'hip', etc.: root *qu-* (cp. II, 9). — *κράμβος* 'shriveled, dry, parched', *κρομβοῦν* 'parch, roast', Russ. *koróboti* 'krümmen', OE. *gehrumpen* 'wrinkled', OHG. *hrimfan* 'contrahere', Icel. *harpa* 'zskneifen', *herpast* 'sich krampfhaft zsziehen': MLG. *haren* 'scharf und trocken sein', LG. *har* 'trocken': Slovak. *krpenĕť* 'rigescere', Slov. *krĕpen* 'erstarrt'; ON. *hrǫkkna* 'zurückweichen, sich kräuseln, falten', *hrukka* 'runzeln', Russ. *koržávěti* 'steif werden'; ChSl. *sŭ-krŭčiti sę* 'sich zsziehen', Boh. *pokrčĕti* 'runzeln', Skt. *karkaṣá-s*, *karkara-s* 'hart', Gr. *καρκαρός* *τραχύς*; Skt. *krṣá-s* 'mager, schwächlich, kränklich', Czech. *kr sati* 'abnehmen', *kr s* 'verschrumpfter Baum', etc. — *εἶβω* 'drop, let fall in drops; med. trickle or run down, drip', OFries. *sĭpa* 'triefen', MDu. *sĭpen* 'triefen, tropfen', MLG. *sĭpen* 'tröpfeln, triefen, sickern',

MHG. *sīfen* 'tröpfeln, triefen; gleiten, rutschen', Norw. dial. *sīpa* 'weinen', ὀάκρουν εἵβειν, EFries. *sīpen* 'feuchten, langsam fließen, sickern', *sīpeln* 'langsam und nach und nach aus-, abfließen; leise weinen', etc. : Lith. *sijóti*, Lett. *sijāt*, ChSl. *sejati* 'sieben, sichten', Lat. *siat* (**sijat*) οὐρεῖ : Serv. *sipiti* 'fein regnen', NHG. *sīb* 'Sieb', *seivar* 'Schaum, Geifer', Skt. *sipra-s* 'Schweiss'; Norw. dial. *sīka*, *sīkja* 'sickern; langsam absehen', *sikra* 'absehen', *sikla* 'rieseln; geifern', EFries. *sikern* 'sickern', OHG. *seihhen* 'seichen', and many others. — λείβω 'pour, pour forth; med. flow, run, trickle', Lat. *libo* 'pour out' : ChSl. *līja*, *lēja*, Lith. *lėju* 'giesse', *lytūs* 'Regen', *lŷna* 'es regnet' (cf. Walde Et. Wb.² 427). — ῥέμβω 'turn round', MLG. *wrimpen* 'das Gesicht verziehen, rümpfen' etc., II, 28 : Lat. *ver-to*, *ver-go*, *ver-mis*, etc. — σύρβη 'noise, row', Lat. *turba* 'disorder, commotion' : *turma* 'troop, throng', Gr. σύρμα 'anything drawn, swept or thrown together', σύρω 'draw or trail along; sweep away', Skt *tváratē* 'eilt', OHG. *dweran* 'drehen, rühren' (cf. Walde Et. Wb. 499²). — τάρβος 'fright, terror', ταρβέω 'be frightened, fear' (can not be compared with Skt. *tárjati* 'droht, schmächt', ON. *þiarka* 'schelten', which have IE. *g* not *g^h*, and may be related to Lat. *tergo*, ON. *þyrpa* 'drängen' : Lat. *tero*. Cp. synonymous *treu-b-* in II, 27. — φέρβω 'feed, nourish; preserve', φορβή 'pasture, food, fodder', Lat. *forbea* 'food, fodder' : Skt. *bhārvati* 'kaut, verzehrt', ON. *bergia* 'schmecken, kosten', *bergiask* 'sich nähren von etwas' (cf. Walde Et. Wb.² 305, with references). — φλέψ 'vein', φλεβάζω 'gush, overflow' (οἰνό-φλυξ, φλυκίς, etc. do not prove IE. *g^h*, cf. Walde Et. Wb.² v. s. *fluō*) : Lat. *flēmina*, OE. *blādre* 'blister, bladder', OHG. *blāsa* 'Blase', *blāen* 'blasen; blähen', Gr. φλέω 'swell, overflow' (cf. Prellwitz Et. Wb.² 491). — χάβος 'Maulkorb', χαβόν καμύλον, στερόν (ON. *gapa* 'gähnen, gaffen', *gap* 'Schlund' : Gr. χαίνω, χάνος are better separated), OFries. *hōp* 'Reif', MDu., Du. *hoep* 'Ring, Reif; Tonnenband', 'orbis, circulus, annulus; circulus sive vinculum doli' (Kil.), EFries. *hōp* 'Reif, Ring, Band', NE. *hoop* 'Reif, Ring, Bügel', base **khāb-*, **khōb-*, **khemb-*, Lith. *kimbū* *kibti* 'haften bleiben, sich einhenken', *kabē* 'Haken', NE. dial. *himp*, *hump* 'limp', Du. dial. *himp-hamp* 'eine hinkende Person', EFries. *himp-hamp* 'Hinkender, Humpler', *himp-hampen* 'hinken, humpeln', *humpeln* 'gebrechlich gehen, hinken', etc. : Gr. χαμός· καμύλος, OHG.

hamo 'Angelrute, Angelhaken', *ham(m)* 'lahm, gichtbrüchig': OE. *haca*, *hōc* 'hook', ON. *hake* 'hook', MLG. *hake* 'Haken', *hōk* 'Winkel, Ecke', Du. *hoek* 'Ecke, Winkel, Spitze, Haken, Angel', OHG. *hinkan* 'hinken' etc., Skt. *khāñjati* 'hinkt', *khañja-s* 'hinkend, lahm'.

2. With intermediate vowel occur the following: *θορυβος* 'noise, uproar', *θορυβέω* 'make an uproar': *θρέομαι* 'cry aloud', *θρός* 'noise', *θρῦλος* 'noise, tumult', *τονθορύζω* 'mutter, babble', OE. *drēam*, OS. *drōm* 'Jubel, Lärm' (cf. Boisacq Dict. Ét. 351, with references). — *κοναβος* 'a resounding, ringing; clashing', *κοναβέω* 'resound, ring': *ἡι-κανός* 'Hahn', Lat. *cano* (cf. Boisacq 490). — *χαλαβεῖν* *θορυβεῖν*, ON. *gjalpa* 'lärmern, brausen': *gialla* 'gellen', *gala* 'singen' (cp. II, 7). — *καλύβη* 'hut, cabin, cell', *καλύπτω* 'cover': *κολεός* (**κολεFός*) 'sheath', OS. *hleō* 'Decke', OE. *hlēow* 'covering, shelter, refuge, protection' (IE. *a**: *a'i*: *a'u* 80). — *κελέβη* 'a drinking vessel', Du. *schelp* 'Muschel-schale', ME. *scalp* 'top of the head, scalp' (cf. Lewy KZ. XL, 561): OE. *scalu* 'shell, husk; dish', OHG. *scala* 'Hülse', *scāla* 'Trinkschale', etc. (cp. II, 37). — *κολοβός* 'docked, clipped, stunted; maimed' (without reason explained by Brugmann Grd.² II, 1, 506 as having IE. *g^u*): *κόλος*, same. — *κόλυμβος* 'a diver, swimmer; name of a sea-bird', — *βάω* 'dive' (can not be related to Lat. *columba* if this has its name from the color, as is probable), Goth. *-hlaupan* 'springen', Lett. *kluburs* 'lahmer Mensch', *kluburāt* 'hinken', Lith. *klumbas* 'auf einem Beine lahm', *klumbāti* 'auf einem Beine hinken, humpeln', *klauptis* 'niederknien', *klumpū klūpti* 'niederknien; stolpern' (Zupitza Germ. Gutt. 118): Lett. *klāutēs* 'sich neigen, biegen; sich anlehnen'. — *κἀναβος* 'the wooden figure around which artists molded wax, clay or plaster; a model': *κανών* 'any straight rod or pole' (Prellwitz Et. Wh.² 207). — *κρυβάζω*, *κρύπτω* 'hide, conceal', *κρύβηλος* 'hidden'; *κρύφιος* 'hidden, secret': ChSl. *kryti* 'verbergen, bedecken' (Persson Wz. 51'). — *κακ-καβή* 'partridge', *κακκαβίζω* 'cackle, of partridges': Lat. *cacillo* 'cackle'. — *κακκάβη*, *κίκυβος* 'screech-owl', Lat. *cucubire* 'Natur-laut der Nachteule': *cicuma*, Gr. *κίκυμος* 'owl', OHG. *hūwo* 'Eule', Skt. *kāuti* 'schreit' etc. (cf. Walde Et. Wh.² 205).

In Germ. *p* is a very common determinative, often interchanging with *k*. In many cases this *p* comes from IE. *b*.

In others it was a later addition after the analogy of traditional forms with *p*. Cf. Zupitza Gutt. 18 ff.

In English extended forms with *p* have an interesting development. From the first there were words with a *p*-suffix preceded by a vowel, as in OE. *cenep*, but in most cases *p* was merely a root-determinative. In later times *p* in both of these functions increased greatly. But it is often impossible to tell whether a particular word is recent or goes back to Germ. times. In either case there resulted in NE. a large number of parallel forms with *p* and *k*, as: *creep* : *crouch*; *bump* : *bunch*; *hump* : *hunk*, *hunch*; *lump* : *lunch*, *lunk*-(head); *primp* : *prink*; *stripe* : *strike*, etc., in many of which no more primitive form can be given; and such words as : *dollop* : *dallack*; *hickup* : *hickock*; *lallop*, *lollop* : *lallack*, etc. Some of these, however, especially those with *l* or *r*, may have developed a vowel between the liquid and *p*, tho even then the oldest form might have had the vowel.

But besides the parallel words with *p* and *k* occur many others only with *p*. In all of these -*ap* (-*op*, -*up*, -*ap*, -*ip*) was used with the same force as -*ak*, (-*ock*, -*uck*, etc.) in corresponding words, often forming intensives. The final -*p* no doubt favored this intensive force. For *p* closes the lips and gives a decisive tone to the word, as in colloquial *yep*, *nōp* for *yes*, *no*.

After the intensive force, the most common use is in terms descriptive of persons, as : II, 46, 56, 74, 75, 95, 97, 98, 102, 106, 111, 113, 114, 125. A few animal names occur, as : 12, 52, 64, 67, 85, 116.

Old English.

3. *Dēop* 'deep', *sb.* 'deep place, depth', *diepan* 'dip; baptize', *dyppan* same, Goth. *diups* 'tief', *daupjan* 'taufen', etc., Lith. *dubùs* 'hohl', *dùbti* 'hohl werden', *dùbinti* 'aushöhlen, vertiefen', *daubà* 'Schlucht' : Lith. *dùgnas* 'der Boden eines Gefässes, Flusses', OHG. *tūhhan* 'tauchen', *petochen* 'versunken', MLG., MDu. *dūken* 'tauchen', NE. *duck*, MHG. *tucken*, *tücken* 'eine schnelle Bewegung machen bes. nach unten, sich beugen, neigen' : root **dheu-* 'make a quick movement, dodge, duck', Skt. *dhūnóti* 'schüttelt, entfernt, beseitigt', *apa-dhvasta-s* 'gestürzt, gesunken, verkommen' etc. (MLN. XXII, 118 ff.)

4. *Drēopan* 'drop, drip', *dropa* 'a drop', *dropian* 'drop, drip', ON. *driúpa* 'drip; droop', *drúpa* 'droop, be dejected', OHG. *triofan* 'triefen' etc. : NE. dial. *drowk* 'of plants : droop from want of water', *adj.* 'drooping' : OS. *drūþon* 'niedergeschlagen sein', LG. (Flensburg) *drūf* 'schlaff', Du. dial. (Zaan) *drubben* 'het hoofd laten hangen, bij de pakken neerzitten, druilen', Gr. *θρύπτω* 'break in pieces, crush; weaken', *τρύφος* 'piece, morsel', Lett. *drūpt* 'zerfallen, bröckeln', *draupīt* 'zerbröckeln' : Goth. *driusan* 'fallen', OE. *drēosan* 'fall; perish', *drēorgian* 'fall, crumble away', *drūsian* 'become languid, sluggish', NE. *drowse*, Gr. *θραύω* 'crush, crumble' etc. : Lith. *su-drūniti* 'faulen, morsch, mürbe werden', *drovūs* 'blöde'.

5. *Gēopan* 'swallow', ON. *gaupa* 'lynx' : *gymer* 'Schlund, Meer', OHG. *goumo* 'Gaumen', Gr. *χάος* 'empty space', MHG. *gīel* 'Schlund, Rachen, Mund' (IE. *a* : *a*i : *a*u 105 f.).

6. *Gipian* 'yawn', OLG. *gipendi* 'patens', LG. *gīpen* 'gaffen; gierig sein; nach Luft schnappen', MDu. *gīpen* 'heftig verlangen', Du. *gijpen* 'nach Luft schnappen', NHG. dial. *geifen* 'offen stehen', ON. *geipa* 'talk nonsense' : OHG. *gīēn*, *ginēn*, *geinōn* 'den Mund aufsperrn, gähnen', MLG. *gīwen* 'gähnen; heftig verlangen', Lat. *hiāre* 'yawn, gape; be eager, long for; spew out, bawl out, utter'.

7. *Gielpan* 'boast', NE. *yelp*, MDu. *ghelpen* 'schreien', MHG. *gelfen*, *gelpfen* 'lauten Ton von sich geben, schreien; übermütig sein, prahlen', ON. *gialpa* 'lärmn, brausen', etc. : OE. *giellan* 'yell', ON. *gialla* 'gellen, ertönen', *gala* 'singen', etc. Here probably Gr. *χαλαβεῖν* *θορυβεῖν*, Zupitza Germ. Gutt. 21.

8. *Hēap* 'troop, band', *hēapian* 'heap', OS. *hōp*, OHG. *houf*, *hūfo* 'Haufen' : OE. *hofer* 'hump; goiter, swelling', OHG. *hovar* 'Höcker', Lith. *kuprà* 'Höcker', *kaūpas* 'Haufen' : Lith. *kūgis* 'grosser Heuhaufen', ON. *hoka* 'hocken', *húka* 'kauern' : Lith. *kaūkas* 'Beule', *kaukarà* 'Hügel', Lett. *kukurs* 'Höcker, Buckel', Goth. *hūhjan* 'aufhäufen, sammeln', *hauhs* 'hoch', MHG. *houc* 'Hügel', *hoger*, *hocker* 'Höcker, Buckel', etc. : root *qu-* 'bend, curve : round over, heap up', Lith. *kuvētis* 'sich schämen' etc. Cp. the following.

9. *On-hūpian* 'draw back, recoil', ON. *hopa* 'sich bewegen, weichen, zurückweichen; weichen lassen', Lat. *cubo* 'lie down, recline' : ON. *hokinn* 'gebückt', *hoka* 'hocken', *húka* 'kauern',

MHG. *hūchen* 'sich ducken': *hūren* 'kauern', Gr. *καυρός* *καρός*; Lith. *kuvētis* 'sich schämen' (= 'sich zurückziehen'), Lett. *kauns* 'Scham, Schmach', Gr. *zavρός* *zaxός* (= 'niedrig'), Goth. *hauns* 'niedrig, demütig' (cf. MLN. XIX, 2 f.).

11. *Ā-hnēopan* 'pluck', Goth. *dishniupan* 'zerreißen', OSwed. *nūpa* 'kneifen', MLG. *nopen* 'berühren, antasten; anstossen, anreizen', MHG. *nupfen* 'stossen': ON. *hnauk* 'das Drücken', *hneykia* 'bezwingen, niederbrechen; erniedrigen, schänden': *hnoggua* 'stossen', Gr. *zrvō* 'scratch, touch gently'.

11. *Hnipian* 'droop, bend down; be dejected, sad; doze, drowse', ON. *hnīpa* 'hang the head, look down, be sad', *hnipenn* 'bending (of grain): drooping, downcast', Du. *nijpen* 'kneifen, klemmen; bedrängen', *benepen* 'kleinlaut, verlegen', Lith. *su-knūbti* 'auf die Knie fallen; (von den Getreidehalmen) zsknicken', *knybau* 'belästige, dränge', Lett. *knūbt* 'kneifen, zwicken': MHG. *benīchen* 'sich neigen, sinken', MDu. *verneken* 'verlegen, niedergeschlagen', MHG. *nicken* 'beugen; sich neigen, nicken': root **qnei-* 'press down, bend; press, rub', Gr. *zvaíw*, *xváw* 'scrape, scratch'.

12. *Hwelp* 'whelp', OHG. *hwelf* etc.: OE. *hwelan* 'resound', ON. *huellr* 'gellend' (MLN. XIII (1898), 86). Perhaps here also OE. *hwilpe* 'a sea-bird'.

13. *Crēopan* 'creep', *crīepan* 'contract, clench (hand)', *crypel* 'cripple', *cryppan* 'bend, crook', ON. *kriúpa* 'kriechen; knien', etc.: ME. *crouchen* 'crouch', OHG. *kriohhan* 'kriechen', etc.: OHG. *krawil*, *krouwil* 'Gabel; Krallen, Klaue', MHG. *kriemeln* 'schleichen', Norw. *krauma* 'creep, crawl', etc.

14. *Rīepan* 'plunder', Goth. *raupjan* 'rupfen', OHG. *roufen* 'raufen, rupfen': Skt. *rujāti* 'zerbricht', Lat. *rūga* 'wrinkle'; Lat. *rumpo*, Lith. *rupas* 'rauh, holperig': Lat. *runcāre* 'jäten', OHG. *rāh* 'rauh': ON. *rýja* '(Wolle) ausreißen', Lith. *rāuti* 'ausreißen, ausjäten', Skt. *rutá-s* 'zerschlagen', OHG. *rūda* 'Räude, scabies', MHG. *riuten* 'reuten'.

15. *Rīpan*, *ripian* 'reap', Norw. *ripa* 'abreißen, abstreifen', *rīpa* 'ritzen, Striche machen', *rīp* 'Strich, Streifen', OPruss. *roaban* 'gestreift', Lith. *raibas* 'graubunt, gesprenkelt (von Vögeln)', Swed. *ripa* 'Schneehuhn': Norw. dial. *reik* 'Streifen; Scheitellinie', ON. *reik* 'Scheitellinie', Lith. *rėžis* 'Einschnitt, Schramme, Streifen', *rėžiu* 'ritze, schneide, reisse': Skt. *riṇāti* 'lässt laufen,

lässt fließen, löst ab', *vi-rināti* 'zertrennt, durchhaut', ON. *rein* 'Streifen Land', Lith. *raĩnas* 'graubunt gestreift'.

16. *Sūpan* 'sup, drink', ON. *súpa*, OHG. *sūfan* : OE. *sūcan* 'suck' : *sēaw* 'juice'. Cp. I, 58.

17. *Scearp* 'sharp, rough, severe', ON. *skarpr* 'eingeschrumpft, mager, uneben, rauh, scharf', *skorpinn* 'eingeschrumpft', *skreppa* 'gleiten, entschlüpfen, entschwinden', MHG. *schrumpfen* 'einschrumpfen, runzeln', Lith. *skrebtī* 'trocken sein oder werden' : OE. *scrincan* 'shrink, contract; wither, fade', OSwed. *skrunkin* 'schrumpfig', MDu. *schrinken* 'sich zsziehen' : root *sqer-* 'spring : spring back, recoil'.

18. *Sceorpan*, *screpan* 'scrape', ON. *skrapa* 'scharren; rasseln, plappern' : ON. *skark* 'Geräusch, Lärm' : OHG. *scerran* 'kratzen, scharren', *sceran* 'scheren'.

19. *Slāpan* 'sleep', Goth. *slēpan* etc., MLG. *slap*, OHG. *slaf* 'schlaff', ON. *slapa* 'schlaff herabhängen', ChSl. *slabŭ* 'schwach', ON. *sleppa* (**slimpan*) 'entfallen, entgleiten', MHG. *slampen* 'schlaff herabhängen' : ON. *slakr* 'schlaff', OE. *slæc* 'slack, languid', ON. *slókr* 'Herumschleuderer', *slókinn* 'träge, indolent', Swed. *slōka* 'schlaff hängen', Lith. *slogus* 'beschwerlich', *slėgiu* 'bedrücke', OE. *slincan* 'creep, slink', Dan. *slunken* 'schlaff', etc. : Lith. *selėti* 'schleichen', *sėlà* 'Schwachheit, Ohnmacht'.

20. *Tō-slīpan* 'zergehen, aufgelöst werden', ME. *slīpen* 'glide', MLG. *slīpen* 'gleiten, schleichen, schlüpfen; schleifen, schleppen; schleifen, glatt, scharf machen', Lat. *libāre* 'leicht oder sanft berühren', *dē-libāre* 'abstreichen, abbrechen' : ME. *slīken* 'glide', MLG. *slīken*, OHG. *slīhhan* 'schleichen', ON. *slīkr* 'glatt', *slīkia* 'glätten, polieren' : Lith. *selejimas* 'das Schleichen', *selėti* 'schleichen'.

21. *Slūpan* 'glide, move smoothly', Goth. *slīupan* 'schleichen', Lith. *slubnas* 'schwach, matt' : Lith. *slaužiu* 'krieche auf der Erde', MHG. *sliechen* 'schleichen', *sluhtisch* 'träge, faul', NE. *slouch* 'schlaff niederhängen; träge und nachlässig gehen', OE. *slēac* 'schlaff' : Norw. dial. *slumen* 'schlaff, schlotterig, weich', *sluma* 'schlaff und schleppend gehen', MHG. *slumen* 'schlummern', *slūn* 'das Faulenzen', Alem. *šlūne* 'schlummern', MHG. *slūr* 'das Herumstreifen, Faulenzen; Faulenzer', MLG. *sluren* 'schlottern, los und welk hängen, träge sein', Goth. *slawan* ('nachlassen') 'schweigen', root **slē-u-*.

22. *Stēop-* 'step-', ON. *stiúp-*, OHG. *stiof-* 'stief-', OE. *ā-stiepan* 'bereave, deprive', OHG. *stiufen* : OSwed. *stiūf-*, ONorw. *stýf-*, MDu. *stief-*, MLG. *stēf-*, OE. *ā-stýfecian* 'extirpate', I, 62 : ONorw. *stiúk-* 'stief-' : *stiūg-*. Cp. Norw. *stauka* 'stossen', Swed. *stuka* 'niedergeschlagen', EFries. *stuken* 'zum Stehen bringen, stocken machen, hemmen', etc.

23. *Stēap* 'lofty, tall; prominent', *strāpol* 'tumulus', *stēpan* 'raise: build; exalt, honor', *stēap* 'flagon', OHG. *stouph* 'Felsen; Becher', ON. *staup* 'knorriger Klotz; Becher', *stāpa* 'hervorragen', EFries. *stūpen* 'stehen oder stehend und stockend machen', *dat stūpt sūk* 'es erhebt sich, richtet sich auf und setzt sich ein Etwas dagegen' : EFries. *stūken* 'stehend machen, Stand und Stelle geben, setzen, aufsetzen, aufrichten: zum Stehen oder Stillstand bringen etc.', OHG. *stoc* 'Stock, Knüttel, Stab', Lith. *stūgti* 'steif in die Höhe stehen' : OE. *stōw* 'place', *stōwian* 'restrain', OHG. *stouwen* 'Einhalt tun, hemmen, stauen', Lith. *stova* 'Stelle', *stóviu* 'stehe', ChSl. *stariti* 'stellen, hemmen', Gr. *στέω* 'starre'.

24. *Stūpian* 'stoop, curve downwards', MDu. *stūpen* 'sich bücken', (Kil.) *stuypen* 'curvare, incurvare, inclinare, flectere', Swed. *stupa* 'abschiessen, abstürzen, abschüssig sein; stürzen, fallen', ON. *steypa* 'stürzen, umstürzen, zu Fall bringen; giessen' : Swed. *stuka* 'niederschlagen', Norw. *stūka* 'sammentrykke ved stød mod enden: stuve, forstuve', 'zsdücken', *stauka* 'stossen, niederstampfen', LG. *stūken* 'stossen, stauen, zspacken, erstaunen', Russ. *stugnuti* 'gefrieren', Pol. *stygnąć* 'erkalten', Gr. *στυγέω* 'abhor, hate' : Lith. *stumiu* 'stosse, schiebe', EFries. *stummeln* 'schwach, schwankend, hin und her schwanken und stossen, mehrfach stossen oder anstossen, stossend und stockend gehen, stolpern', NE. *stumble*.

25. *Be-striēpan* 'strip of, plunder', MDu. *strōpen*, Du. *stroopen* 'abstreifen, -blättern; Raubzüge machen', MLG. *strōpen* 'abstreifen, abziehen; berauben, plündern; *intr.* streichen, ziehen, umherstreifen', MHG. *stroufen* 'abstreifen, schinden; streichen, ziehen', *striefen* 'streifen', Norw. *strūpa* 'klemmen, kneifen, zsdücken', Swed. *stryppa* 'erdrösseln, erwürgen', Lith. *striubas* 'kurz' : ON. *striūka* 'streichen, glatt streichen, bestreichen, streifen: *intr.* sich rasch bewegen, hingleiten', Lett. *strūgains* 'gestreift', ChSl. *strūgati* 'tondere', Lith. *striūgas* 'kurz' : OE. *strūdan* 'plunder; destroy', *strȳdan* 'rob, deprive', MLG. *stroden*

OHG. *struten* 'rauben': Lith. *strovà* 'Speise, Kost', *strovyyu* 'verzehre, esse', ChSl. *strŭvo* 'Aas', Gr. *στερέω* 'strip, rob, bereave' (cf. Mod. Phil. V, 279).

26. *Swāpan* 'sweep; brandish; rush, dash', ON. *sueipa* 'fegen; wickeln', OHG. *sweifan* 'in drehende Bewegung setzen, winden, schwingen, schlängeln', NHG. *schweifen*: OE. *swīcan* 'wander, depart; desert; cease; be traitor to; deceive', OHG. *swīhhan* 'nachlässig werden; im Stiche lassen, verlassen', *swīhhōn* 'schweifen', MHG. *sweichen* 'ermatten, nachlassen', Lith. *svaigti* 'schwindelig werden', *svaiginėti* 'umherschwanken': MHG. *swīmen* 'sich hin und her bewegen, schwanken, schweben', *swēimen* 'sich schwingen, schweben, schweifen, fahren', MLG. *swīmen* 'schwindelig werden'; OHG. *swīnan* 'hinschwinden, abnehmen'.

27. *þrēapian* 'rebuke, reprove, afflict', *þrēpel* 'instrument of punishment, NE. dial. *threap* 'urge, aver; insist on; quarrel': OE. *þryccan* 'press, trample; press one's way', OHG. *drucchen* 'drücken', ON. *þranka* 'press on, hold out': OE. *þrēan* 'oppress, afflict; punish, chasten; try to compel, threaten; rebuke', OHG. *drouwen* 'drohen', Gr. *τρώω* 'distress, afflict, vex', ChSl. *tryti* 'reiben'.

28. *Weorpan* 'throw', NE. *warp* 'turn or twist out of shape, contort; cause to bend or incline, pervert', Goth. *wairpan* 'werfen', Lith. *verbiù* 'wende um', *verbà* 'Weidenrute, Reis, Gerte', *vīr̃bas* 'Reis, Gerte' etc.; MLG. *wrimpen* 'das Gesicht verziehen, rümpfen', *wrempich* 'verdreht, entstellt', Gr. *ῥέμβω* 'turn round and, round', *med.* 'wander, rove, roll about', *ῥόμβος* 'spinning, whirling motion', *ῥομβέω* 'spin; whirl, hurl' (I F. XVIII, 13): Lat. *vergo* 'bend, turn, incline', ChSl. *vr̃iga* 'werfe' (= 'torqueo'), Lett. *sa-vergt* 'einschrumpfen', Skt. *vṛ̃nākti*, *vārjati* 'wendet, dreht, dreht ab, lenkt ab', OE. *wrencan* 'twist, turn; play tricks, be deceitful', *wrinclian* 'wrinkle', OHG. *renken* 'drehend hin und herziehen': root **w̃ere-* 'bend, twist, turn, etc.'

29. *Hænep*, *henep* 'hemp', ON. *hampr*, OHG. *hanaf* 'Hanf', Gr. *κάνναβις*, etc. A word of uncertain provenience, Cf. Walde Et. Wb.², 122.

30. *Cenep* 'mustache', OFries. *kenep* 'Knebelbart', ON. *kanpr* 'Schnurrbart', Nicel. *kampur* 'beard': *γενειάς* 'beard: chin', *γένειον* 'chin; cheek; the hair of the chin, beard', *γένυς* 'chin; cheek; beard', Goth. *kinnus* 'Wange', OE. *cinn* 'chin' (cf. Fick Wb. III⁴, 37).

31. *Pollup* 'an instrument of punishment' (a rack?) : perhaps *pullian* 'pluck, twitch', NE. *pull*.

Middle English.

32. *Galopen* 'gallop', NE. *gallop* 'move or run by leaps; move very fast', *sb.* 'a leaping or springing gait of horses; a kind of dance', dial. 'churn very fast; boil quickly, boil small quantities of malt and hops together in a kettle; run about the streets', OF. *guloper*, **waloper* from ME. *walopen*, II, 42. In the sense 'boil' it belongs to II, 117.

33. ME. *galpen*, early NE. *galp* 'gape, yawn', Du. *gulpen* 'stand open', *gulpe*, *golpe* 'opening, slit (in trousers)' : NE. *gull*, *gully*, etc., I, 185.

34. *Gulpen*, NE. *gulp* 'swallow greedily', dial. *gollop* 'swallow hastily or greedily, gulp', Du. *gulpen* 'gulp, swallow greedily; gulp up, gush out', *gulp*, *golp*, *galp* 'a gulp; a sudden gush', EFries. *gulpen* 'mit Vehemenz, bz. einem grossen Strom und Schwall aus etwas herausstürzen und hervorbrechen oder über etwas hinstürzen; ausstossen, rülpsen; gierig hineinschlucken', 'gush out; gulp up; gulp', Dan. *gulpe*, *gylpe* 'gulp up, disgorge', etc. : NE. *gull* 'swallow, gulp', early Du. *gullen* 'absorbere, ingurgitare, vorare, intemperanter devorare', *gulle* 'vorago, gorges', etc. : ME. *gulchen*, NE. *gullock*, I, 81.

35. *Colop*, *collop* 'collop, mincemeat', NE. *collop* 'a slice or lump of flesh, piece of meat; slice or piece of anything', MSwed. *kollops*, *kallops*, Swed. *kalops* 'slices of beef stewed' (from Eng.) : ME. *cullen*, *killen* 'strike, cut', Norw. *kylla* 'poll'. Cp. I, 250.

36. *Chirpen* 'chirp', NE. *chirp*, *cherup*, *chirrup* : NE. dial. *cherr*, *churr* 'chirp, twitter', *chirm* 'a confused, intermingled noise or hum; the note or song of a bird', *v.* 'of birds : chirp, make a low, melancholy note, as before a storm; sing, warble, croon, hum; of children : crow, babble; murmur, fret', OE. *cierm* 'shout, clamor', *cierman* 'shout, cry out', *ceorran* 'creak' : *ceurcian* 'creak', I, 41.

37. *Lappen*, see *wlappen*, II, 43.

38. *Sulpen* 'pollute' : *solien* 'soil, defile'.

39. *Scalp* 'top of the head, scalp', NE. *scalp*, MDu. *schelpe*, Du. *schelp* 'a shell', ON. *skalpr*, Swed. *skalp* 'sheath', Dan. dial.

skalp 'hull', MLG. *schulpe*, *scholpe* 'shell-fish', OFries *escalope* 'shell' (from Germ.), whence ME, *scalop* 'scallop', NE. *scallop* 'a bivalve mollusk of the family *Pectinidae*; a scalloped shell; one of a number of small curves resembling segments of circles, cut by way of ornament on the edge of a thing': OE. *scalu* 'shell, husk; dish', *sciell* 'shell', Goth, *skalja* 'tile', etc. : ME. *scalc* 'scalp'.

40. *Skelp* 'blow, stroke', *skelpen* 'beat, flog', NE. dial. *skelp*, *skellop* 'strike, beat, whip', *skelp* 'a slap, stroke, blow; a squall, a heavy dash of rain', ON. *skalp* 'noise': *skialla* 'clash, crash', Nicel. *skella* 'fall with a clash, dash', *skella tr.* 'clash, slam; whack', OHG. *scellan* 'schallen', etc. : Sc. *skelloch* 'clash; shrill cry', I, 410.

41. *Skirpen* 'spit out, reject', ON., Nicel. *skirpa* 'spit out': *skarn* 'dirt, filth' (Persson Wz. 222³).

42. *Walop* 'gallop', *walopen* 'gallop', NE. dial. *wallop* 'move fast, gen. with much agitation of the body or clothes, gallop, dance; beat violently (of the heart); flounder, tumble over, kick about, waddle or bend in walking, dangle loosely, flutter, as rags; flap with anything soft: dash with swinging force; beat, thrash, knock; dash, surge (of waves)', *sb.* 'a quick movement, a gallop, dance; a swinging blow, a resounding stroke, a thrashing', MDu. *walop* 'gallop', *waloppen* 'gallop', MHG. *walap* 'gallop', etc. : OE. *wealwian* 'roll; wallow', Lat. *volvo* : NE. dial. *wallock* 'roll in one's gait', I, 518.

43. *Wlappen* 'wrap', NE. *lap* 'wrap or twist round; wrap or infold; bend and lay one part or fold over another; lay in such a way as to cover a part of something underneath', dial. *wallop* 'wrap up, esp. to wrap up hastily and clumsily', OFr. *enveloper*, *envelopper*, whence NE. *envelop* : OE. *wealwian* 'roll', Lat. *volvo* 'roll', Gr. *εἰλύνω* 'wrap round, infold, cover'. Cp. II, 42.

44. *Wrappen*, NE. *wrap* 'roll or fold together; envelop, surround; cover and fasten securely', *wrap* 'an article of clothing intended to be wrapped round the person', OE. *weorpan* 'throw', II, 28.

New English.

45. *Dallop*, *dollop* 'a tuft, bunch, or small patch of grass, grain, or weeds; a patch of ground among corn that has escaped

the plow; a lump, heap; a large piece or quantity', Norw. *dolp* 'a little hanging ball, a clinging clot': NE. dial. *doll* 'a large lump; a large cake of sawdust mixed with dung, used for fuel; dung, esp. of pigeons', *dollot* 'a quantity', Norw. dial. *dall* 'a hardened lump; a hard roll of clothes', *dalla ihop* 'lump or stick together', *dalla* 'a little round person or thing', *daldr* 'a hardened mass or lump, of dough, mud, etc.', *dulla* 'a little round thing or person': Shetl. *dollek* 'a big, clumsy creature or article', *dullek* 'a thick, clumsy woman'.

46. *Dollop*, -*ap* 'a slattern', *v.* 'handle awkwardly; paw, toss about carelessly': MHG. Swab. *talpe* 'Pfote, plumpe Hand; ungeschickter, plumper Mensch, Tölpel', *talpen* 'stampfen, tappen', *talpet* 'dumm, blödsinnig', Als. *talpig* 'plump, ungeschickt', *talpen* 'ungeschickt gehen', *vertalpen* 'zertreten' (: *vertalken* 'den weichen Erdboden feststampfen'), *talpi* 'Tölpel', *tölpel* 'dummer ungeschickter Mensch' (not from earlier *törpel*, *dörpel*, *dörfer*), Siebenb.-sächs. *dälpen* 'dämpfen, löschen, niederdrücken, beschwichtigen; unterdrücken', Chatt. *delpən* 'mit den Händen drücken', nösn. *dälpn* 'Feuer löschen; zu Schweigen bringen' (: moselfr. *dölkən* *dass.*), Swed. dial. *dälpa* 'overturn, turn up and down', *dylpa* 'dive', etc.: NE. dial. *dall* 'a sloven', *dolly* 'an untidy, idle woman, a slut', *dollum* 'soil, spoil a thing by too much handling': *dallack* 'a dirty, slovenly person', I, 140.

47. *Fallap* 'flap, blow about, as linen hanging to dry, on a windy day', *fallops* 'rags hanging about a dress; an untidy dress', *fallopy* 'untidy' (*fally-like* 'untidy' is probably from *fallop*): *fullock* 'jerk', I, 159. Cp. the next. Cp. also *flap*: OHG. *flackern*.

48. *Fillip* 'strike slightly or with some light instrument; strike, nudge; strike or tap with the nail of the finger', *sb.* 'a flip, flick; anything which tends to rouse, excite, or revive': perhaps Norw. *filla* 'move quickly around', but certainly influenced by NE. *flip*. Cp. I, 159. Cp. *flip*: *flick*.

49. *Ferrups* 'an exclamation or mild imprecation'.

50. *Gillup* 'glutinous oil used for greasing sheep'.

51. *Gillup* 'a see-saw' (*dzi:ləp*).

53. *Gollop*, *golp* 'an unfledged bird': ME. *goll*, NE. *gull*, *golly*, *golling* 'an unfledged bird': *gollock*, same, I, 186.

53. *Gilpy* 'a lively young fellow, a roguish boy; a soft, stupid person; a lively, light-hearted girl': *gilkie* 'a lively young girl'.

54. *Hiccup*, *hickup* 'a quick, involuntary, inspiratory movement of the diaphragm brought suddenly to a stop by an involuntary closing of the glottis', *v.* 'be affected with the hiccups', NHG. Swab. *hickup* 'das Aufstossen, Aufschluchzen' (loanword?): NE. *hick* 'make a clicking sound in the throat like the coming of a sharp sob; hiccup', *sb.* 'a clicking sound in the throat, hiccups', Dan. *hikke*, Du. *hikken* 'hiccup', etc.: NE. *hickock*, same, I, 210. For rime-words see II, 55, 61, 103.

55. *Hiccup-snickup* 'the hiccups'. See the preceding and II, 103.

56. *Hallop* 'frisk about, be precipitate in one's movements', *sb.* 'a hasty, precipitate person': *hallock* 'behave in a foolish, noisy way', etc. I, 212. ChSl. *kolēbati* 'schaukeln, schütteln', Pol. *kolebać* 'wiegen' etc. may belong here.

57. *Hollop* 'scoop out the inside of an apple, turnip, etc.': *hollow*, *hole*: ME. *holken* 'hollow out', I, 28.

58. *Hullop* 'a loud call, used to attract attention': *hullo* 'an exclamation designed to attract the attention of a person at a distance'.

59. *Hoorip* 'at a great rate or speed': perhaps *hooroo* in the phrase *like hooroo* 'with spirit'.

60. *Jiccop* 'move; disturb a seat': *jick* 'avoid anything by a sudden jerk of the body; elude'.

61. *Jiccups* 'hiccups': *jick* 'hiccups', *v.* 'hiccup'.

62. *Jollop* 'a semi-fluid mess of anything; a big mess of food, a 'dollop': *joll* 'roll to and fro in walking, roll over', probably also influenced by *jelly*.

63. *Jollop* 'the cry of a turkey'. Probably formed on *gollop*, *yollop* in imitation of the sound. Cp. II, 34, 124.

64. *Jessop*, *jazzup* 'a donkey; an ill-conditioned woman': *jizzock* 'a donkey': *jasay*, *jarsey*, *jersey* 'wool which has been combed but not spun; a contemptuous term for a head of hair'. Cp. I, 125, 167.

65. *Jessup*, *-zz-*, *jissop*, *jizzup* 'juice, sirup; gravy': *juice*.

66. *Keelup*, *keilup* 'a blow, stroke': *kill* 'strike, beat, cut, strike down; slay': *keelick* 'blow, stroke', I, 250.

67. *Collop* 'a full-grown beast of the horse or cow kind; also a cow's grass or pasture for a year': *colly* 'term of endearment for a cow', ON. *kolla* 'a cow, also a deer without horns', *kollr* 'rounded summit, polled head'.

68. *Chilpy* 'chilly, chilled': *chill*.

69. *Cheerup* 'cheer, enliven': *cheer*: *chirk*, I, 265.

70. *Cherrup*, *-ap* 'a sharp blow': perhaps *jur* 'push, jar, knock, shake', *sb.* 'knock, push'.

71. *Kurru* 'the croak of the raven', ON. *korpr* 'raven': ON. *kurra* 'grumble, murmur', MHG. *kurren* 'knurren', *karren* 'knarren; schreien', OHG. *kerran* 'schreien, ächzen', OE. *ceorran* 'creak'. Cp. I, 41, 42.

72. *Kerchup*, *kirchup* 'the cry of partridges calling each other': perhaps modeled on *kerk* 'scold, nag'.

73. *Chissup* 'sneeze'.

74. *Lallo*, *-ap*, *-up*, *lollo* 'lounge or loll about; move heavily or be tossed about; loll, put out the tongue; beat, wallop; trail, drag', *sb.* 'lazy, lounging person; a slattern; *pl.* rags, tatters': *lall*, *loll* 'lounge, loiter; hang loose and extended, of the tongue', *sb.* 'a lazy, inactive person, loafer': *lallack* 'loll', I, 284.

75. *Larrup* 'beat soundly, thrash, strike, bang; walk in a heavy, shambling manner, slouch, limp; trail, hang down', *lerrup(s)* 'a slovenly fellow; a slut, trollop', Norw. *larp* 'a little half-liquid falling clump or clot', *larpa* 'a slovenly woman; indecent woman', *larpa* 'fall down in damp clumps or clots; dash, beat', *lerpa* 'a wet clump, clot; slatternly woman', *larpa*, *lerpa*, *lurpa* 'cacare', Swed. dial. *larpa* 'be slovenly', *larpa* 'a dirty, slovenly woman', WFlem. *lurpe* 'rascal, good-for-nothing' (or this to Als. *lur* 'Schelm, Dieb', *luren* 'heimlich aufpassen' etc., cp. I, 85): Norw. dial. *larra* 'walk heavily', *lerja* 'a wet, formless mass; a heavy, clumsy person', NE. dial. *lirry* 'a blow on the ear': Norw. *larka* 'lie or hang loose, so that pressure or motion causes a clapping sound; dash, beat; fall in clots, splash; walk limply, shamble', NE. dial. *lerrick* 'flap about; beat, flog', I, 293. Cp. also I, 292.

76. *Larrup*, *lerrup*, *lirrup* 'rent tear, *pl.* rags, tatters; strips, flaps', same as the above, from the primary meaning 'flap, flutter'.

77. *Liruppy* 'crumpled, rough, untidy' : Swed. dial. *lira* 'twist', Norw. dial. *lyra* 'crease, fold, or wrinkle' : NE. dial. *lirk* 'crease, wrinkle', I, 296.

78. *Lurrep* 'with up : swallow liquor with avidity; eat greedily and hastily' : perhaps *lurry* 'hurry, esp. hurry over work in a slovenly manner', I, 292.

79. *Lishup* 'walk briskly' : *lish* 'lithe, supple; nimble, active, agile'.

80. *Mollop, -up* 'toss the head in a haughty or disdainful way' : Sc. *mollets* 'fantastic airs; sly winks'.

81. *Mimp* 'speak or act in an affected or mincing manner; toy or play with one's food in an affected manner; make believe, sham; crouch, sit huddled up or crouched together', *adj.* 'prim, demure, affected' : *mim* 'prim, demure; prudish', *v.* 'act in a prim, affected manner in eating, speaking, walking, etc.' : EFries. *mimken* 'in kleinlicher Weise denken und sinnen od. nachdenken und grübeln, spintisieren', NE. dial. *mimmock* 'play with one's food', I, 315.

82. *Mump, mamp* 'mumble, speak low and indistinctly; nibble, munch; complain, murmur; sulk, mope; cozen, cheat', *mumpish* 'dull, heavy, sullen, sour', Du. *mompen* 'täuschen, betrügen', *mompelen* 'munkeln, heimlich reden, flüstern', Norw. *mumpa* 'chew with a full mouth, munch', NHG. *mumpfen, mumpfeln* : NE. *mun* 'silent', *v.* 'be silent', *mumble* 'speak in low tones or indistinctly; chew or bite softly or with the gums', *sb.* 'a low, indistinct utterance', *mamble* 'talk indistinctly, mumble', NHG. *munnen* 'brummen, undeutlich reden; sich verhüllen, verlarven', *munnen* 'die Stimme brummend, in dumpfen Lauten hören lassen, undeutlich sprechen; vermummen; kauen wie ein Zahnloser' : *munkeln* 'leise, heimlich reden', earlier also 'heimlich naschen', *muncken* 'heimlich sprechen; mürrisch, verdrießlich tun'.

83. *Mump* 'a protuberance, a lump; any great knotty piece of wood, a root', *mumps* 'ideopathic parotitis', NHG. Als. *mampfīg* 'dick, vollgestopft, fettig, speckig, feucht; aufgedunsen (vom Gesicht)', *mumpfig* 'speckig, von Brot aus nassem Mehl gebacken', NE. dial. *mump* 'beat, thump, strike, esp. to strike the mouth with the closed fist'.

84. *Nirp* 'stint, spare', *nurpin* 'a person of small stature' :

nurk 'the worst pig of the litter' : *nir* 'anything small or stunted in growth', *nurdy* 'the smallest pig of the litter; weakling'.

85. *Nirrup* 'a donkey'.

86. *Rollup*, -*op* 'go at a great pace with boisterous action; grow apace, of vegetation' : *rolly*, *rally* 'go quickly, hurry on', Swed. dial. *ralla* 'spring about; wanton' : NE. dial. *rallack* 'romp; do anything quickly', I, 370.

87. *Sallup*, -*op* 'a blow' : *sallet* 'a blow, esp. on the head'.

88. *Salupped* 'fluid-soaked, as a sponge'.

89. *Sirp* 'wet overmuch, esp. make leaven too thin for baking', *sirpa* 'a semiliquid mass', *sirple* 'take frequent sips, tipple', *sb.* 'a sip, mouthful, taste', Norw. *sarpa* 'smear', *surpa* 'a soft mass, esp. a mash for cattle', Swed. *sörpa* 'Brühfutter', *sörpla* 'schlürfen', MHG. *sürpfeln*, same, Lat. *sorbeo* : Skt. *sisarti* 'fliesst'.

90. *Sirrap* 'a hard blow' : *surr* 'butt as a ram'.

91. *Sissup*, *sizzup* 'beat, deal a heavy blow to, lay violent hands on' : *siss*, *sizz* 'hiss, whiz'. For meaning cp. II, 109.

92. *Sissup* 'a dish consisting of various kinds of food mixed up together' : *siss* 'something tasty eaten with food'.

93. *Scallop*, *scollop* 'the residue after lard is melted out'.

94. *Scallop* 'work coal in a mine entirely by hand without the use of gunpowder' : perhaps *scall* 'in mining : loose ground; rock which easily becomes loosened, on account of its scaly or foliated structure'.

95. *Scallop(s)* 'an awkward girl; an untidy, romping girl, a tomboy', *scalloping* 'draggling'. Cp. II, 97.

96. *Scallop*, *scollop* 'a rod, gen. of osier, used to fasten down the straw in thatching'.

97. *Shallap* 'a rogue, a dishonest person' : *shale* 'walk crookedly, shamble' : *shallock* 'idle about, slouch', *sb.* 'a dirty, ill-looking fellow', I, 409.

98. *Shilp* 'a pale, sickly girl', *adj.* 'acid to the taste', *shilpy* 'pale, sickly; weak, feeble; pinched and shrunken in-appearance, puny; of drink : tasteless, insipid, weak, thin' : *shill* 'chill, cold, bleak; thin, poor' (in the sense 'clear, transparent' probably another word, cp. I, 411), MHG. *schelme*, *schalme* 'Pest, Seuche, gefallener Körper', root *skel-* 'shrink, shrivel', Gr. *σκέλλω* 'dry, parch', *pass.* 'be parched, lean, dry', *σκειλιφρός* 'parched, lean',

σκληρός 'thin', σκληρός 'dyr, hard; harsh, severe; harsh, of taste'. Here also probably NHG. *schal*, NE. *shallow* (Fick Wb. III⁴, 459).

99. *Skillop* 'a gouge-shaped borer, a tapered form, for wood': probably root *skel-* 'cut', NE. *shell*, *shale*, etc., ON. *skalm* 'kurzes Schwert, Zinke einer Gabel; Fruchthülse', Gr. σάλλμη 'kurzes Schwert', σάλλω 'scharre, grabe', Lith. *skėlti* 'spalten', *skalù* 'Holzspan': ON. *skalkr* 'Schwert', Norw. *skalk* 'Endstück, Ranft, Abschnitt', Bav. *schalken* 'zerhauen, spalten'. Cp. I, 408.

100. *Shinnop* 'the game of shinny': *shinny*.

101. *Slirp*, *slorp* 'make a noise with the lips when drinking or eating, eat greedily and coarsely', *slirrup*, *slurrup* 'swallow any liquid greedily and noisily; walk in a slovenly, halting fashion' (these may represent Germ. *slerp-p-* and *sleup-p-*, *slur-p-*), Norw. *slurpa* 'slosh, soil; drink noisily', *slurpa* 'slovenly woman', *slurp* 'mire; wet, dirty work', *slarp* 'mire', *slarpa* 'slash with something soft and wet; slosh, smear', Swed. dial. *slorpa*, *slurpa* 'schlürfen', MLG., MDu. *slorpen*, Du. *slurpen*, NHG. *schlürfen* 'mit halbgeöffneten Lippen hörbar einsaugen', *schlurfen* 'die Füße beim Gehen schleifen': *schlurren* 'geräuschvoll schleifend gehen', Norw. dial. *slarra* 'glide or slip down anything with a slight noise; shamle, idle around': *slarka* 'hang loose, be sloppy (of a shoe too large for the foot); slash, dash; move about clumsily and noisily', *slyrkja* 'gulp down', NHG. Als. *schlurchen* 'schleppend, schlüpfend gehen', *schlurch* 'langsam gehender, fauler Mensch' etc., NE. *slork* (and *slorg*) 'make a disagreeable noise in eating, eat up in large mouthfuls; walk with large or wet shoes through slush'. Cp. I. 439.

102. *Slitherups* 'an idle, slovenly person': *slither* 'slip, slide, glide quickly along; drag the feet in walking, shuffle; idle, work lazily, slur; eat in a slovenly manner', OE. *slidrian* 'slip', EFries. *sliddern*: *slidderken* 'gleiten, glitschern'.

103. *Snickup* 'the hiccups', *snickuppy* 'pining, pale-faced, puling', *snickups* 'a disease among poultry or game, the gapes': *snick* 'a nick, snip; a sudden, sharp noise, click', *snickets* 'a disease among poultry, the gapes'.

104. *Snerrup*, *snirrup*, *snerp* 'shrink, shrivel; tighten, contract; scorch, dry up; wither with heat, cold, or drought', Norw. *snerpa* 'contract, shrivel', OHG. *snerfan* 'zsziehen', Goth. *atsnarp-*

jan 'benagen', Dan. *snerpe* 'zsziehen, -schnüren', ON. *snaþr* 'heftig, streng, scharf' etc. : OE. *gesneorcan* 'shrivel', Norw. *snerka* 'draw back; shrivel', OSw. *snorkin* 'wrinkled', ON. *snerkia* 'contract, wrinkle', NHG. *schnörkel*, dial. (Köln) *verschnürke* 'verbraten, versengen' : OHG. *snerhan* 'binden, knüpfen, schlingen', *sna(a)ha* 'Schlinge', ON. *snara* 'Schlinge, Sprengel', *snara* 'drehen, wenden, schlingen'.

105. *Stilp* 'step, stalk, walk with long steps', *stilper* 'walk with long, awkward steps', Norw. *stolpa* 'walk stiffly, stumble', Dan. *stolpre* 'stolpern', OSw. *sticælp* 'umfallen', ON. *stelpa*, MLG. *stulpen* 'umstürzen', MDu. (Kil.) *stelpen*, *stulpen* 'sistere, stipare, obturare, obstruere, oculere, restringere, inhibere', ON., MLG. *stolpe* 'Pfosten, Pfahl', Lett. *stulbs* 'Treppe', Lat. *stlembus* 'slow and clumsy in gait' (cf. Mod. Phil. VI. 450 with references) : NE. *stalk* 'stride', Norw. *stalka*, *stulka* 'stalk, pace', ME. *stalke* 'stalk, stem', OE. *stealc* 'steep' : *stæla* 'stalk; support', *steall* 'act of standing', Skt. *sthālati* 'steht' etc. Cp. I, 63, 64.

106. *Strollop* 'a slovenly, untidy woman or girl, a rough, romping girl; a slovenly untidy walker', *v.* 'stride or walk about aggressively, go about in an untidy, slovenly manner' (influenced in meaning by *trollop*, which see) : *stroll* 'saunter, ramble, tramp', *sb.* 'a leisurely walk; a stroller', dial. 'a state of dirt, disorder, litter, mess, confusion: an untidy woman', Norw. dial. *strull* 'roll of leather, paper, etc.', *strulla* 'roll together; roll carelessly, crumple, cram together', *strolla* 'walk clumsily about', *strolle* 'a stiff plug; a long, stiff, clumsy form', Luxemb. *štroll* 'Rolle, wurstartiges Häufchen', early NHG. *strollen*, *herumstrollen* 'herumstreichen' : Norw. dial. *strolk* 'a long, narrow, cylindrical vessel; a long, stiff, clumsy form', *strolkjen* 'clumsy', NHG. *strolch*, *strolchen*.

107. *Swallop* 'move about in a sprightly manner', *sb.* 'a rolling, heavy, lounging walk', Du. *zwalp* 'Wasserschwall', *zwalpen* 'wogen' : NE. dial. *swail* 'swing the arms in walking, walk with a rolling, lazy gait; go from side to side, shake about' : *swallack* 'dangle, swing', I, 468.

108. *Swallop* 'swallow at a gulp' : *swallow*, dial. *swall* : *swallock* 'swallow', I, 469.

109. *Swissup* 'a rap on the side of the head' : *swiz* 'a whizzing noise; force, rush, impetus'.

110. *Tantrups* 'ill-humored disturbance': *tanter* 'quarrel, argue, dispute in a captious manner', *tantrum* 'a fit of ill temper'.

111. *Toossip* 'a wild, ungovernable child' Shet.: *toosy*, *tousy* 'disordered, rough': *toossik* 'a wild, ungovernable child' Shet., I, 490.

112. *Tittup*, *titup* 'shake, be unsteady, upset; canter, gallop; trip, walk in an affected manner; step lightly, spring, prance, skip', *sb.* 'a lively or gay movement or gait; a prancing or springing about, a canter', *tittuppy* 'gay, lively, prancing: unsteady, rickety, shaky': *tit* 'pull, jerk, twitch', *titter* 'totter, shake, walk with a weak, faltering step', *tittling* 'shaky, rickety, unsafe'. Perhaps also connected in feeling with *titubate* 'stumble, trip, stagger, reel, roll', Lat. *titubāre*.

113. *Tittyups* 'a pert, forward girl': *titty* 'captious, testy, having a bad temper', *tit* 'pull, jerk, twitch'. Cp. the preceding.

114. *Trollop* 'hang in a wet state; work in a dirty, slovenly manner, mess about; walk in a slovenly manner, drag the skirts through mud, slouch, gad about idly, lead a bad life', *sb.* 'a large, hanging rag, tatter; a large straggling mass of anything; a dirty, idle, slovenly woman, a slattern, a woman of loose morals', *trollops* 'a dirty, idle sloven, a slattern; a string of horses', *v.* 'walk, through mud, tramp about the streets, trudge': *troll* 'roll, trundle, throw; walk, work, or dress in a slovenly manner; carry from place to place in a slovenly manner, trail', ME. *trollen* 'roll, stroll', NE. dial. *troll* 'a person of slovenly habits, a woman of loose life: any long unshapely thing that trails on the ground': *trallock*, *trollock*, I, 497, 498.

115. *Trollop* 'beat, thrash soundly', *sb.* 'a heavy fall': probably *troll* 'roll; throw'.

116. *Wallop* 'the lapwing, *Vanellus vulgaris*': *wail* 'make a mournful sound', ON. *væla*, *vála*, Nicel. *rola* 'wail': NE. dial. *walloch* 'a scream, howl, wail; a noisy, blustering person; the lapwing', I, 517.

117. *Wallop* 'boil violently with a bubbling sound', *sb.* 'a quick boiling', (*pot*)-*walloper* 'one who boils a pot': *wall* 'boil', OE. *weallan* 'boil; flow', OHG. *wallan* 'wallen, sprudeln'.

118. *Wallop* 'wrap up, esp. hastily and clumsily': OE. *wealwian* 'roll'. Cp. II, 43.

119. *Whullup*, *whollup* obs. 'fawn, wheedle, curry favor by bestowing small gifts': *whully*, *whilly* 'cheat, esp. by wheedling, gull', *whilly-whaw* 'make wheedling speeches; cajole, wheedle', *sb.* 'a wheedling speech', *adj.* 'cajoling, wheedling', *whillie-whallie* 'coax, wheedle; dally, loiter'.

120. *Yallop* 'snuggle'.

121. *Yelp* 'a blow, buffet': Sc. *yoll* obs. 'strike'.

122. *Yellop*, *yollop* 'howl, cry, bark as a dog; chatter idly': *yell*: Sc. *gelloch*, *yelloch*, I, 183, 547. Or *yellop* may be an extension of *yelp*, II, 7.

123. *Yollop*, *golp* 'gulp'. Cp. II, 34.

124. *Yawnup(s)* 'a stupid person, fool; a lazy, uncouth person, boor': *yaurney* 'a lazy, stupid person, fool', Norw. *jaan* 'Maulaffe': NE. dial. *yawnax* 'a stupid person', etc., I, 551.

4. **Nature in Middle High German Lyrics.** By **B. Qu. Morgan**,
Ph. D., University of Wisconsin, Madison. VIII, 220 S. 1912.
Geh. 7 *M*; Leinwdbd. 7,80 *M*.

An allgemeinen Untersuchungen über die Entwicklung des Naturgefühls in Literatur und Kunst, insbesondere auch für die Zeit des Altertums und des Mittelalters fehlt es nicht, dagegen mangelt es bis jetzt vollständig an statistischer Durchforschung genau abgegrenzter Gebiete. Für die mittelalterliche deutsche Enrt will die vorliegende Untersuchung diesen Mangel beseitigen.

Hesperia Ergänzungsreihe:

Schriften zur englischen Philologie.

Herausgegeben von **Hermann Collig** und **James W. Bright**,

Professoren an der Johns Hopkins University in Baltimore.

In mehr als einer Hinsicht erschien es zweckmäßig, diejenigen Monographien der Hesperia, die sich vorwiegend auf die englische Sprache und Literatur beziehen, zu einer besonderen Abteilung zusammenzufassen. Bildet doch das Studium des Englischen, wenn auch in gewissem Sinne nur ein Teil der germanischen Philologie, doch zugleich ein Arbeitsgebiet für sich, das sowohl an der Universität wie an der Schule als selbständiges Fach der deutschen Philologie zur Seite steht. Demgemäß werden Schriften, die in das Gebiet der englischen Philologie fallen, als Ergänzungsreihe zur Hesperia erscheinen.

1. Heft: **Some Parallel Formations in English.** By **Francis A. Wood**, Assoc. Professor, Chicago. 1913. 2,40 *M*; geb. 3 *M*.

In Vorbereitung:

Latin Romances. By **J. Douglas Bruce**, Knoxville.

Grammatiken der althochdeutschen Dialekte:

1. Bd.: **Altbairische Grammatik** von Prof. Dr. **J. Schatz**
in Lemberg. Preis geh. 4,80 *M*, geb. 5,40 *M*.

In der Zeitschrift f. deutsches Altertum u. deutsche Lit. (Anzeiger Nov. 1908) findet sich eine 15 Seiten füllende Besprechung. Da heißt es zu Anfang:

„Schatz hat mit ehernem Fleiße das weitestgichtige Material aus Denkmälern, Urkunden und Glossen, soweit sie für bairisch gelten können, zusammengetragen und gruppiert, und es ist ihm gelungen, für einzelne Erscheinungen eine Fülle von Belegen zu finden, über die man in anbetracht der Dürftigkeit altbairischer Texte geradezu staunen muß. Die Anordnung ist im großen und ganzen übersichtlich und gibt ein gutes Bild von der Entwicklung des Altbairischen vom Ausgang des 8. bis zum 11. Jh.“ Und zum Schluß: „Nun diese paar Mängel vermögen nicht den Wert des vortrefflichen Buches zu erschüttern, das uns endlich in den Stand setzt, die bairische Mundartenforschung auf feste, historische Basis zu gründen. Besonders hervorgehoben sei noch, daß es auch eine Reihe neuer wertvoller Beobachtungen enthält“.

2. Bd.: **Altfränkische Grammatik.** Laut- und Flexionslehre
von Dr. **J. Franck**, Professor an der Universität Bonn. Preis geh.
7,80 *M*, in Leinwandband 8,40 *M*.

Vergl. indogermanisch-semitisches Wörterbuch von
Hermann Möller, o. Prof. a. d. Universität Kopenhagen. 1911.
XXXVI, 316 S. gr. 8°. Geh. 12 *M*; in Ganzleinenbd. 13 *M*.

Mélanges de la Fac. Orientale, à Beyrouth, T. V, 2: „Si quelqu'un était désigné par ses travaux antérieurs et une compétence spéciale dans l'un des deux domaines linguistiques pour aborder l'étude comparée du sémitique et de l'indo-germanique, c'était assurément M. Möller. Quelque soit le jugement qu'on porte sur la thèse, on ne pourra contester qu'elle soit l'oeuvre d'un technicien bien préparé et armé de toutes les ressources de la linguistique moderne L'avenir dira si la thèse de M. Möller est solide dans son ensemble. En tout cas, son travail énorme aura eu le mérite de rassembler une masse imposante de rapprochements, dont un bon nombre sont fort vraisemblables, et d'avoir fourni le faisceau d'arguments le plus compacte en faveur de l'origine commune du sémitique et de l'indo-germanique.“

Die Hausnamen und Hauszeichen. Ihre Geschichte, Verbreitung und Einwirkung auf die Bildung der **Familien- und Gassennamen.** Von **Ernst Grohne**. 1912. 214 S. gr. 8. 6 *M*.
Von der Universität Göttingen preisgekrönte Arbeit.

34 Jhr. f. d. Gymnasialwesen 1912: „Das vorliegende Buch ist sehr wertvoll und ein wichtiges Hilfsmittel für jeden, der sich mit dem Gebiet der Namen beschäftigt. Es stellt einerseits die Sitte der Hausnamen für ganz Deutschland dar, indem es die Nachrichten für die verschiedenen Städte vergleichend zusammenstellt, andererseits geht es überall gründlich und genau auf die Einzelheiten ein und gibt so eine Übersicht des gesamten Bestandes. Ich habe geglaubt, durch eine Inhaltsübersicht am besten ein Bild von dem reichen Stoff zu geben, den es enthält.“

Fick, Vergleichendes Wörterbuch der Indog. Sprachen
4. Auflage. III. Teil:

Wortschatz der Germanischen Spracheinheit

unter Mitwirkung von **Hjalmar Falk** gänzlich umgearbeitet

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1908. IV, 573 S. gr. 8. Geh. 14 *M*, Hldr. 16 *M*

„Torp, sowie sein Helfer Falk, sind wohlausgerüstet an die neue Aufgabe herangetreten und ich wüßte nicht, wer den germanischen Wortschatz besser bearbeitet hätte. Torp hat sich den Dank aller verdient. Mir entgehen die Ungleichmäßigkeiten in der Heranziehung des Materials nicht, aber ich entschuldige sie mit der großen Masse des ehrlich verarbeiteten Stoffs. . . Unbedingt notwendig wären Indices, um diesem Band überall dort Eingang zu verschaffen, wohin er unbedingt gehört: denn in den Arbeitsräumen der Germanisten und wohl auch der klassischen Philologen, der Meister wie der Schüler, soll dieses Werk nicht fehlen. . .“ (R. Meringer in der „Wochenschrift f. klass. Philologie“ 1910, 21). (Die Hinzufügung eines Index ist seiner Zeit von dem Verlag mit angesehenen Fachleuten reiflichst erwogen. Sie ist unterlassen, da in diesem Falle ein vollständiger Index solchen Umfang erfordert hätte, daß der Preis des Buches wohl um die Hälfte teurer geworden wäre. Die Verbreitung und Wirkung des Buches wäre dadurch sicher verringert worden. V. & R.)

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